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ILLUSTRATING THE

HISTORY OF SCOTLAND,

AND THE

**TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE CROWNS OF
SCOTLAND AND ENGLAND,**

PRESERVED IN THE

TREASURY OF HER MAJESTY'S EXCHEQUER.

VOL. I.

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Illustrations by

HISTORY OF SCOTLAND

AND THE

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SCOTLAND AND ENGLAND

TRANSLATED BY THE

THE ASSOCIATES OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH

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VOL. I.

COLLECTED AND EDITED BY

SIR FRANCIS PALGRAVE, K.H.

OF THE HONOURABLE SOCIETY OF THE INNER TEMPLE, BARRISTER AT LAW,
KEEPER OF THE RECORDS IN THE AFORESAID TREASURY.

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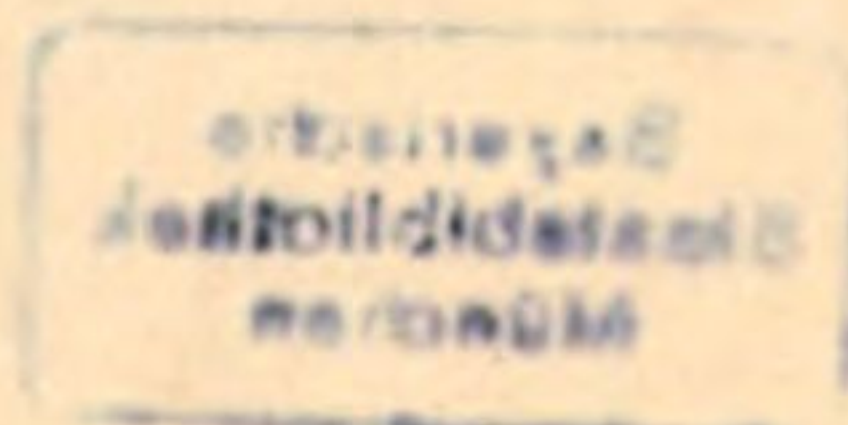
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AND UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

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OF THE KINGDOM.**

1837.



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AS THE HONORABLE SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS, AND AS THE
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FROM THE REIGN OF EDWARD I. TO THE REIGN OF EDWARD VI.

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COMMISSIONERS
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THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF THE KINGDOM,
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OF THE
12th of March 1831.

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD BROUGHAM AND VAUX.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME
DEPARTMENT.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS.
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The Notary complains that he has not been able to complete his instruments, in consequence of his having been brought into trouble by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Original petitions of the competitors (now first published); their singularity and importance.

Ingenuity of their arguments and subtlety of their reasoning.

Arguments propounded by Bruce in a petition running parallel with that presented to the Auditors at Northam, 3d August, 19 Ed. I.

His replication to an argument drawn by Balliol from the descent of Earldoms.

Arguments of Bruce against the transmission of right through Margaret or Dervergoill, on the ground that no interest vested in them.

Bruce submits to Edward I. as his Lord and Emperor.

Bruce insists on the recognition made by Alexander II.

Bruce argues that no vested right could accrue to Dervergoill.

No right of *eisnesce* in Margaret, Balliol's grandmother.

Bruce argues that female succession can only be allowed from the necessity of the case, and when there is no male occupant.

Incapacity of females, how defined by the Civil Law.

No right can be acquired through a female who herself did not attain a vested right.

Rights of females divested by males.

Arguments deduced from the deposition of Childeric by Pope Zachary.

Argument that rights of inheritance vest in those who are nearest in blood at the time of the death of the person last seised.

Order of adjournment until 2 June 1292.

Edward I. directs careful search to be made for documents evidencing the rights of the parties.

Good faith of Edward I. forcibly exemplified by these directions.

Balliol pleads that Bruce was disqualified from suing, in consequence of the offences which he had committed against the peace.

Bruce alleges that he was the nearer heir at the time of the failure of issue.

CONTENTS OF INTRODUCTION.

VI. (*continued*)—Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, &c.

If Dervergoill had been alive, her rights would have been extinguished by the greater worthiness of the male blood in Bruce.

No law or usage in Scotland by which Bruce can be barred of his demand.

Kingdoms not partible.

Usages prevailing amongst subjects cannot bind the Crown.

Bruce appeals generally to the law of Royal succession in Scotland.

Particular precedents adduced by Bruce, of Royal succession determined by proximity of blood, and not by representation.

... In Scotland.

... In England.

. . . In Spain.—Case of the *Infantes de la Cerda*.

... In Savoy.

These examples abridged, and in part excluded from the Great Roll, possibly by design.

Answers put in by Balliol.

Balliol urges that according to the laws of Scotland Earldoms are not partible.

Acts of rebellion committed by Bruce in the time of the Lady of Scotland.

Balliol urges Edward not to submit himself to the Imperial law.

Ancient description, &c. of this document.

Further answer or replication of Balliol.

He maintains that the Scottish cases, cited by Bruce, make against him.

Particular case of Donald Bane and Duncan.

Right heir, restored by the lawful authority of William Rufus, the Lord Superior.

Balliol's deduction of lineal succession.

Balliol's account of the authority exercised by Rufus as Over-lord contrasted with the versions of modern histories.

Kingdom of Scotland, as Balliol urges, has, since the reign of Edgar, descended like an Earldom or a Barony.

Balliol argues against the applicability of the examples drawn from the Kingdom of Spain.

Balliol's refutation of Bruce's arguments against female rights.

CONTENTS OF INTRODUCTION.

VI. (*continued*)—Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, &c.

Rights of Bruce would have been forfeited if Balliol's line has committed felony; therefore he only takes in reversion after them.

King of England, bound to execute the law.

Seisin of the Kingdom of Scotland should be demanded by the same rules as a private inheritance.

Memorandum of the closing of the proceedings before the King, 25 June 1292.

Declaration by the Auditors, that the rights of the parties had been sufficiently discussed, 21 June 1292.

Principles of lineal succession favoured by Edward I. upon grounds of general policy.

VII. xcv — xcvi.

Historical Evidence relating to the Scottish Subjection, recorded in the Cathedral or Monastic Chronicles.

Edward I. addresses circular writs, 8th March, 18 Ed. I., and 23d March, 19 Ed. I., to the different Cathedrals and Monasteries for the purpose of obtaining historical information concerning Scotland.

Proofs thus afforded of his good faith.

VIII. xcvi — cxvii.

Extracts from the Historians preserved in the Monastic libraries, and relating to the subjection of Scotland.

Bath.—Return of searches.

Battle.—Imperfect certificate.

Bridlington.—From Florence of Worcester, &c.

Care taken not to make return upon imperfect information.

Burton upon Trent.—Historical documents possessed by this House.

Carlisle.—From Simon of Durham, &c.

Croyland.—From Hoveden and Benedictus Abbas.

No extracts from Ingulphus in this Croyland certificate; such absence affording further proof that the work passing under his name is spurious.

Dover.—Brief return.

Evesham.—Certificate transmitted in duplicate.

Feversham.—Certificate much defaced.

Gloucester.—Professedly taken from Marianus Scotus.

Huntingdon.—Peculiarities of this certificate.

London.—General return for the Diocese.

Waltham.—Itinerary of Richard I.

CONTENTS OF INTRODUCTION.

- VIII. (*continued*)—Extracts from the Monastic Historians, &c.
 Trinity, London.
 Coggeshall.
 Colchester.
 Malmesbury.—Nothing quoted from this House except William of Malmesbury.
 Newburgh.
 Norwich.—Chronicles of the Cathedral, destroyed when the Church was burnt.
 Reading.
 Salisbury Diocese.
 Sawtre.—Reference for the life of King David made to Monasteries in the North.
 Tewkesbury.—Abbot to be required to transmit a certain Chronicle.
 Worcester.—Marianus Scotus quoted.
 Notes and extracts from the returns.—Extracts made for the use of the Royal Commissioners, &c.
- IX. cxvii.
 Petitions for matters of grace, preferred by John Balliol, King of Scots, to the King of England.
- X. cxviii—cxxii.
 Draft of the Notarial Protocol of the Judgment given against Balliol, depriving him of his Kingdom by reason of his misdeeds.—Homages and fealties of the Scots.
 Surrender of the Kingdom by Balliol.
 Such ceremony probably a surrender *by the rod*.
 General submission of the subjects of the Scottish Crown.
 Adjudication of the forfeiture entered upon the Ragman Rolls.
 Instruments of homage recorded on the Ragman Rolls.
 Some originals yet extant in the Treasury.
- XI. cxxii, cxxiii.
 Rolls containing the names of the Magnates who performed homage, &c.
- XII. cxxiii—cxxv.
 Instruments by which the Bruce and his chief Partisans acknowledge their rebellion, and submit unconditionally to the King.
 Mainpernors found by Bruce.
 Singular error in Rymer, occurring from the mistake of a transcriber.

CONTENTS OF INTRODUCTION.

XIII. cxxv—cxxx.

Military documents relating to the campaigns of 1299, 1300, 1304.

24 June to 2 July 1300. Roll of the King's Host, as mustered before Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex and Constable of England.

20 Jan. 1301. Roll returned or certified at the Parliament at Lincoln.

Commissions of array.

Rolls of Dunfermlyn and Stirling.

25 July 1301. Rewards proposed by Edward to those who had assisted in the siege of Stirling castle.

Orders given that Comyn and the others who had submitted to the King, should purchase his favour by labouring to apprehend Wallace.

XIV. cxxx—cxxxiii.

Letter addressed to the Pope by the Earls and Barons or Magnates assembled in the Parliament at Lincoln, 1301.

Letter to the Pope probably suggested by similar appeals and protests of the French barons.

Originals in the Treasury never transmitted to Rome.

French or Romance translation of the Latin letter. Value of such translation as a contemporary exposition.

XV. cxxxiii—cxxxvi.

Documents relating to the negotiations with France.

1301. Treaty of Asnieres.

Original draft or protocol thereof.

Diplomatic note, for the purpose of showing that the Scots were not treated as allies of France.

XVI. cxxxvi—cxlvi.

Submission of Comyn and his adherents to Edward I.

Notes and proposals which passed during the treaty.

Edward's clemency.

Treaty with Comyn, how negotiated.

Four persons excepted from this amnesty.

Terms of treaty, how transmitted to the King.

Sir Robert Fitz-Pain, particular trust and confidence reposed in him.

Stipulations in favour of Comyn and his partisans.

Special requests made by Sir John Comyn.

Fortresses, how to be garrisoned.

CONTENTS OF INTRODUCTION.

XVI. (*continued*)—Submission of Comyn and his adherents to Edward I.

Directions concerning the Bishop of Glasgow, Wallace, and others.

Perth to be fortified.

Assurance, how to be made by the King's Ambassadors.

XVII. cxlix.

Writs of restitution in favour of the Bishop of St. Andrew's, John Comyn Earl of Buchan, &c.

XVIII. cxlix—clvi.

Memoranda of business transacted before the Council, in or out of Parliament.

Ambassadors sworn in Parliament.

Appointment of John de Britannia as the King's Lieutenant in Scotland.

Union Parliament held at London.

The King's Council for Scotland.

Unfairness of the accusations brought against Edward I.

His directions for the impartial administration of the law, &c.

Rewards to those who had assisted in the capture of Wallace, &c.

Indenture containing the particulars of the military arrangements adopted for the defence of Galloway.

XIX. clvi—clxi.

Correspondence, and other documents relating to the rising of the Bruce against the King.

Indenture of alliance between Bruce and Bishop Lamberton.

Indenture produced to Bishop Lamberton, he being in custody, when he is examined, and acknowledges its authenticity.

Bishop Lamberton's submission, in which he offers to clear himself from any participation in the death of Comyn.

Memorial presented by Malise Earl of Strathern.

Bruce decoys the Earl into his power.

Bruce insists that the Earl shall acknowledge him as King.

Earl Malise refuses as long as he can, but is at last compelled to submit to Bruce by threats and duress.

Boyd advises Bruce to cut off the Earl's head.

CONTENTS OF INTRODUCTION.

XX. clxi, clxii.

Sequestration of the Ecclesiastical Preferment of William Comyn by Bishop Lamberton.

XXI. clxii—clxxxiv.

Articles and accusations propounded before the Pope by Edward I. against the Scottish Prelates who had rebelled against him.

Ambassadors dispatched to the Papal Court with complaints against the Bishops of St. Andrew's and Glasgow.

Articles propounded before the Pope against Bishop Lamberton.

Lamberton's fealty at Berwick.

Wallace and his party compel the Chapter of St. Andrew's to rescind the election of William Comyn, and to elect Lamberton in his stead.

Bishop Lamberton being at the court of France, excites the Prelates and others of Scotland, to rebel against the King.

Bishop Lamberton urges Wallace to do all possible harm to the King of England.

The King's enemies being defeated, Lamberton changes sides, takes the oath of fealty again to the King, receives back his temporalities, &c.

Confidence reposed by Edward I. in Bishop Lamberton; he is appointed chief of the Royal Lieutenants or Governors.

Lamberton changes sides again, and steals off to Bruce.

Lamberton treacherously places the son and heir of the Stewart (who had been given as a hostage by his father) in the power of the Bruce.

The King's power increasing, Lamberton changes sides again, surrenders himself to Sir Aymer de Valence, and takes another oath of fealty to the King: after which he changes sides again, and sends forces to the assistance of Bruce.

The Pope requested to punish such acts of perjury and treason.

Articles propounded against Wisheart Bishop of Glasgow.

Bishop Wisheart takes the oath of fealty for the *first* time; and breaks his *first* oath, abetting Balliol in all his treasons.

Bishop Wisheart, upon Balliol's submission, takes the oath of fealty for the *second* time.

CONTENTS OF INTRODUCTION.

XXI. (*continued*)—Articles, &c. propounded before the Pope by Edward I.

Bishop Wisheart takes two more oaths, and performs fealty for the *third* time.

Bishop Wisheart takes advantage of the King's absence, breaks his *second* and *third* oaths, and instigates the rising of Bruce and Wallace.

Bruce's affairs appearing to decline, Bishop Wisheart changes sides again, submits, and becomes one of the sureties for Bruce.

Bishop Wisheart changes sides again, and goes over to the Bruce.

Bishop Wisheart appears to change sides again, and surrenders himself to Edward.

Lord Hailes' remarks upon these transactions.

Bishop Wisheart charged with having made such his surrender out of treachery, and that he might betray Roxburgh Castle to the enemy.

Bishop Wisheart treated most courteously by Edward, enlarged upon his parole. He takes the oath of fealty for the *fourth* time.

Bishop Wisheart breaks his *fourth* oath, changes sides, and sends forces to act against the English.

Edward having defeated his enemies, the Bishop changes sides again, takes the oath of fealty a *fifth* time, and acknowledges that he holds his temporalities of the King.

The Bishop takes the oath of fealty for the *sixth* time, and with great solemnity ;

after which he changes sides again and assists Bruce *totis viribus* in his assumption of the Royal authority.

These matters notorious to all the world.

The Bishop refuses to return to his allegiance.

Preaches to the people that fighting against the King of England is as good a work as a crusade, &c.

The Bishop holds out in the Castle of Cupar until he is taken prisoner.

The Pope is earnestly exhorted to punish the Bishop as a perjured traitor.

Memoranda or notes of charges against the Bishops of St. Andrew's, Glasgow, and Elgyn.

The latter also preaches up the good work of fighting against the King.

Further representations to the Pope.

CONTENTS OF INTRODUCTION.

XXII. clxxxiv—cxc.

Documents relating to the custody of the Scottish prisoners.

Erroneously printed by Rymer as one instrument.

Variously modified.

Directions for the custody of Alain Earl of Menteith.

The like for the Earl of Strathern.

The like for the Earl of Athol.

The like for Donald, son of the Earl of Mar, an infant,—
how mitigated.

The like for Margaret, daughter of the Bruce; order to
place her in close confinement in a cage,—afterwards
rescinded.

Directions for caging the Countess of Buchan.

Imprisonment of the Bishops.

XXIII. cxc—cxcii.

Petitions made to the King for grants of land, &c. in Scotland.

—Grants of forfeitures, &c.

Grants made in expectation by Edward to his followers, of
lands to be conquered in Scotland.

Roll of petitions or requests thus preferred.

Original grants to Aymer de Valence.

Rewards bestowed upon the Scots who adhered to the
English party.

XXIV. cxcii, cxciii.

Pannel containing the names of persons excused from attendance
at the Parliament at Carlisle, Jan. 1307.

XXV. cxciii, cxciv.

Ordinance for the preservation of the peace of Scotland.

XXVI. cxciv—cxvi.

Documents relating to Scotland, antiently in the Treasury, but
now lost.

XXVII. cxcvi—ccxxiv.

Forged and spurious documents relating to the subjugation of
Scotland, deposited in the Treasury.

Certain secret documents delivered into the Treasury.

Documents evidencing the antient submission of Scotland
delivered into the Treasury by John Hardyng the
chronicler.

General character of these documents, which Hardyng
professed to have obtained with great danger, and for
which, as he said, he had refused a bribe of 1000
marks of gold from the King of Scots.

CONTENTS OF INTRODUCTION.

XXVII. (*continued*)—Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

Forged instrument under the Privy Seal of James I., dated 10th March 1434, by which he sought to confirm his story.

Forged homage of Malcolm Canmore.

Forged letters patent of David Bruce, exemplifying a forged charter of Alexander I., by which the latter saves the superiority of the Crown of England.

Forged charter of David Bruce, acknowledging that he holds the Kingdom of Scotland of Edward III. as of old, and notwithstanding any releases made by the Kings of England.

Another forged charter of David Bruce, nearly to the same effect.

A third forged charter of David Bruce, to the same effect as the preceding.

Forged indenture, professing to be a truce between Edward III. and David Bruce, 12 April 1352, in which Edward takes the title of Sovereign Lord of Scotland.

Forged exemplification, in the name of Robert II., of the forged charter of Alexander I.

Forged letters patent of Robert II., addressed to the Chamberlain of Scotland, and testifying that he had received the homages of his Bishops, Earls, and Baronage, saving the allegiance to the English Crown.

Forged letters patent, by which the Earls, Barons, and Magnates of Scotland declare their performance of homage to the King of Scots, saving their allegiance to the English Crown.

Forged letters patent of Robert II., exemplifying forged letters patent of David Bruce, acknowledging the superiority of Edward III.

Forged judgment of the Scotch Parliament, declaring that David Strabolgy Earl of Athol had been guilty of high treason in becoming the liege man of Edward III.

Another forged judgment of the Scottish Parliament to the like effect, in the case of John Graham Earl of Menteith.

Other documents delivered by Hardyng.

Hardyng's conduct, possibly a mixture of fraud and sincerity.

INTRODUCTION.

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INTRODUCTION.

MATERIALS OF THIS WORK.

I. The present publication is composed of the antient documents relating to the affairs of Scotland, preserved in the Treasury of the Exchequer: and which, omitted by Rymer in his *Fœdera*, were not employed by the subsequent Editors of that work. To these are added some few instruments which have already appeared in print, though not with diplomatic accuracy. Any endeavour to connect the facts evidenced by these materials into a continuous essay, would be to write the history of Scotland, or rather to re-write that history: for the information afforded by the instruments, now for the first time brought to light, supplies some most important chasms in the early annals of that antient member of the Anglo-Saxon Empire. But an official publication would be an unfitting medium for the introduction

Materials of
this work.

Materials of
this work.

of discussions in which, with every attempt to adhere to proofs, much theory and latitude of opinion must necessarily be involved. I shall therefore confine myself to an abstract or summary of the materials now presented to the public: accompanied by some occasional remarks, enabling them to be better understood and appreciated by the inquirer.

JUDGMENT FOR THE RESTORATION OF THE SEISIN OF THE EARLDOM OF HUNTINGDON.

Judgment
for the resto-
ration of the
seisin of the
Earldom of
Huntingdon.

II. The messengers or agents of Alexander II. pray that the Earldom of Huntingdon may be restored to him; "John late Earl of Huntingdon," who held the same of the King of Scots, having, when he was under age, been in the wardship of the King of Scots, by reason of such Earldom.

p. 1, 2, *postea*. No. I.
21 Hen. III.

(Pat. 4 Hen. III. m. 6.

Rot. Claus.
11 Hen. III.
m. 12.

Illustrations,
No. I. § 1 & 2.)

1184. Hoveden. B.
Abbas.

Allen's
Vindication,
18.

The King and Council reply, that, according to the laws and customs of England, by whomsoever any one had been enfeoffed, provided he has been at any time enfeoffed by our Lord the King in a tenement held by military service, our

Lord the King shall have the custody of all his lands, as well of the enfeoffment of others as of his own enfeoffment; nevertheless as all the heirs of the Earl are of full age, our Lord the King renders to the King of Scots seisin of his fee, so however that justice be done to all who have a right therein, and this he does to him, the King of Scots, especially, because the heirs are of full age, and not by reason of the seisin, which he holds for nought. If the Earl ever was in the wardship of the King of Scots: this circumstance took place whilst the King was under age, and in the time of Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent, and Justiciar or Regent of England. In this restoration there is a saving to the King of four manors which were in the King's hands, and which the King of Scots holds of the King in capite.

Judgment
for the resto-
ration of the
seisin of the
Earldom of
Huntingdon.

Such seisin
restored by
special judg-
ment, but
not by rea-
son of the
alleged
wardship.

The sub-infeudation took place when William the Lion first received the Earldom from Henry II. As soon as it was "restored" to him, he granted it to his brother David in the presence of the King.

The grant made, 4 Henry III., to Alexander II. of the custody of the honour, during the minority of Earl John, is ex-

Judgment
for the resto-
ration of the
seisin of the
Earldom of
Huntingdon.

tant ; and upon this document, though not specially quoted, the decision of the Council was grounded. This patent appears to negative the demand made by the King of Scots.

THE HOMAGE OF ALEXANDER III.

The homage
of Alex. III.
6 Ed.I. 1278.

III. Alexander III. performed his homage to Edward I. at Tewkesbury on Sunday next before the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist (16 Oct. 1278). The King not having his Council then with him, gives a further day to the King of Scots to perform the homage at London ; declaring that such prorogation shall in nowise rebound to his prejudice. This document was considered of much importance, and is particularly noticed in the inventory of the contents* of the Scottish Treasury, taken by the clerks of Alexander III. in 1282.† Without doubt, the delay in the

p. 2, *postea*.
No. II.

This document
specially noticed
in the antient
inventories.

* John Earl of Huntingdon performed homage, 25th April 11 Hen. III. (Illustrations, No. I.) He died in 1237 (Ann. Burt. 290.), probably just before the demand was made.

† “ Anno Domini millesimo ducentesimo octogesimo
“ secundo, die Sancti Michaelis, visa sunt munimenta et
“ scripta Domini Regis in Thesauraria apud Edinburg’
“ ex præcepto Regis per Magistros *Thomam de Carnoto*,

acceptance of the homage was in order that the Council might consider the terms upon which it was to be performed.

The homage
of Alex. III.
6 Ed. I. 1278.

RENTAL OF THE POSSESSIONS HELD BY ALEXANDER III. WITHIN THE MODERN BOUNDARY OF ENGLAND.

p. 3-14, *pos-
tea*. No. III.

(Inq. p. m.

21 Ed. I.

No. 13.

Rot. Claus.

21 Ed. II. m. 2.

Rot. Fin.

22 Ed. I. m. 22.

Illustra-

tions, No. I.

§ 3-6.)

Allen's

Vindication,

64, 71.

IV. This very curious document purports to be the accounts of the receipts and payments of Thomas de Normanville, in respect of the lands and tenements which had belonged to Alexander III. in the counties of Cumberland and Westmoreland, for the 14th and 15th Ed. I., viz. from 19th March 1286 to Michaelmas 1286, and from Michaelmas 1286 to Michaelmas 1287. Upon the decease of Alexander, they had been seized into the King's hands by the usual process. The demesnes held by the King of Scots ap-

Rental of
possessions
held by
Alex. III. in
England.

“ *Radulphum de Bosco, et Willielmum de Dunfr’.* —
“ *Littera Regis Angliæ* quod non vertatur in præjudicium
“ *Regi Scociæ* quod homagii sui receptio fuit prorogativa
“ *(sic) de Tuekysbyri usque Lundon.*” This document is inaccurately printed in the *Fœdera*, and I should have added it to this collection had I not been informed that it would be included in the Preface to the First volume of the Scottish Statutes. The *modern* indorsement referring it to 20 Ed. I. is erroneous.

Gross rental
of the estates
of the King
of Scotland.

pear in the following abstract of the gross
rental :

	Mar. 1285— Sept. 1286.	1286-1287.
NORTHUMBERLAND.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Werke or Warke } in Tyndale and } Grendon - }	46 16 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	115 16 7 $\frac{3}{4}$
CUMBERLAND.		
Penreth - -	40 16 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	75 7 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Scotteby - -	11 5 7	26 18 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carlton - -	6 16 9	19 4 2
Langwathby -	23 12 0	44 6 0
Salkeld - -	18 17 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 15 2
Sowerby - -	34 10 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 7 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
£	182 15 2	381 13 4 $\frac{3}{4}$

The account includes the money rents received from tenants, together with some profits of courts. The predial and other services are not rated. No money price could perhaps be affixed to them, but they added greatly to the value of the property.

Tenures
various.

Every page in the annals of the agricultural population of the middle ages will be perused with interest by the historical enquirer. The present roll contains many curious details as to the tenants: the following classes are distinguished in Werke and Grendon ;—Free tenants,—Tenants in ser-

jeancy,—Tenants in drengage,—Tenants in bondage,—Cottiers,—and Tenants at will. (§ 2-8, 17-22.) In Penreth there were Tenants in burgage and Tenants in socage. (§ 9, 24.) In Scotteby we find a peculiar class, called Gresmen. (§ 25.) The demesne lands of Werke, with the capital messuage or manor house, were let on farm.

Rental of
possessions
held by
Alex. III. in
England.

(Illustrations, No. I.
§ 3-6.)

Tynedale, as we ascertain from the inquisition taken after the death of Alexander III., was held simply by homage; but for Penreth and other lands in Cumberland the King of Scots was bound to homage and fealty, and the render of a falcon annually on the feast of the Assumption, at the Castle of Carlisle. And John Balliol, who was found to be the next heir of the King of Scots, obtained in due course, restitution of seisin of the same.

29 Oct.
21 Ed. I.
2 Dec.
21 Ed. I.

The rental merely includes what the King of Scots possessed as a landlord: but he also held Tynedale as a regality, using therein all the rights of a Sovereign,—rights which without doubt he had equally exercised when the three lands of Cumbria, Northumbria, and Westmere were placed beneath his authority. This fact is evidenced by the highly curious roll of his Justices Itinerant, Thomas Randolph, Simon

Rental of
possessions
held by
Alex. III. in
England.

Fraser, Hugh de Ferreby, and David de Torthorold, who began their session at Werke in the octaves of St. Martin in the 31st year of his reign.

King of
Scots; his
regalities in
Tynedale.

It will appear from this roll*, that the King of Scots exercised the powers of jurisdiction within this district, exactly in the same manner as he did in Lothian, equally a portion of the Northumbrian Kingdom, and held under the same allegiance. And, had the northern counties continued in the possession of the Scottish Crown, they would, like the lands beyond the Tweed, have had the good or ill fortune of being considered as integral portions of the Scottish Kingdom.

ORIGINAL APPEAL ON BEHALF OF THE
SEVEN EARLS OF SCOTLAND TO THE
AUTHORITY OF EDWARD I.—LETTER
RELATING TO THE HOMAGE, PROCEED-
ING FROM A COMPETITOR.

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.

V. It is important, in the first place, to state that the Appeal having been deposited in the Treasury, and calendared or catalogued by Bishop Stapleton amongst

p. 14-21, *pos-
tea*. No. IV.

p. 22, 23, *pos-
tea*. No. V.

Kalendars of
the Treasury,
i. 132.

* It is intended to print this roll in the Second Volume of this collection.

Fordun, à
Hearne, 951.
Lord Hailes's
History of
Scotland.

the muniments relating to Scotland, it is described in the following manner:—

“ Rotulus continens appellationes *Septem*
“ *Comitum* Regni Scotiæ super jure ejus-
“ dem Regni ad eosdem Comites perti-
“ nente, coram Custodibus dicti Regni
“ per dictos Comites *factas et prolatas.*” —

Antient me-
morandum
concerning
its deposit
in the Trea-
sury.

This specification is at once a testimony of the authenticity of the instrument, and a proof that it had been really acted upon by the parties, the *Seven Earls of the Kingdom of Scotland*, from whom it purports to have been preferred.

Let us now consider the instrument itself.—It is the protocol or minute of the proceedings instituted by the Seven Earls, appearing by their Procurators before William Fraser Bishop of St. Andrew's and John Comyn, acting as Guardians of the Kingdom of Scotland. According to Fordun, the Regency appointed in the Parliament or Great Council at Scone, 11 April 1286, originally consisted of six members, namely, William Fraser Bishop of St. Andrew's, Duncan Earl of Fife, and the Earl of Buchan, for the government of the dominions North of the Firths, and Wisheart Bishop of Glasgow, Sir John Comyn of Badenoch, and James the Stewart, for

Appoint-
ment of
Regents or
Guardians.

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.

the country to the South of the Firths; these great divisions being treated and administered as two distinct Realms. Not long afterwards, the Earl of Buchan died, and Duncan Earl of Fife was slain by private enemies, leaving an infant heir. In the place of the Earl of Fife, Sir Alexander Moray was, if we trust the authority of Fordun, appointed one of the Regents. But in the treaty for the marriage of the Maid of Norway in 1290, he appears not in this character; he is there classed as a private baron, and we must therefore suppose that he was amoved. Dissensions are stated to have arisen between the Regents, and the two, noticed in the appeal, appear to have assumed the supreme authority, each in his original district of the domains appertaining to the Scottish Crown.

1288.

Under this power, what authority had the Regents assumed,—what acts had they performed?

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
in general,
and of the
son of the
Earl of Fife
in particular.

The instrument of appeal will inform us, being of the following tenor:—According to the antient laws and usages of the Kingdom of Scotland, and from the time whereof the memory of man was not to the contrary (p. 13-15, *postea*. No. IV. § 1.),

it appertained to the rights and liberties of the *Seven Earls* of Scotland, and the "*Communitas*" of the same Realm, whensoever the Royal throne should become vacant "de facto et de jure," to constitute the King, and to place him in such Royal seat, and to confer upon him all the honours belonging to the government of the Kingdom of Scotland. And now, the throne being vacant by the death of Alexander III., and lest they, the Bishop of St. Andrew's and John Comyn, so acting as Regents of Scotland, together with the small portion of the "*Communitas*" of Scotland to them adhering, should of their own authority appoint any King for the government of the Kingdom, to the prejudice of the rights of the Seven Earls,—and of which Seven Earls, Duncan son of the late Earl of Fife is one ;—and lest also John Balliol should bodily intermeddle in the Kingdom of Scotland or the government thereof: he the Procurator constituted by and acting in the name of the before-mentioned Seven Earls, and also of the Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Earls, Barons, and Freeholders of Scotland, and of the *Communitas* to them adhering, doth thereby appeal to the presence, or to the person, of Edward King

Rights and privileges of the Seven Earls of Scotland.

Their appeal to the supremacy of Ed. I. and the English Crown.

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.

of England, and to the Royal Crown of England, on account of the injury thus received. And the Procurator places the bodies of the Seven Earls of Scotland, and of all others before mentioned, and all their kith and kin, and all their property, lands, and gear, under the protection and defence of the King of England and of the English Crown.

Appeal on
behalf of
Donald Earl
of Mar and
of the men
of Moray.

A second appeal from the acts and jurisdiction of the Regents, is made in the name and on the behalf of Donald Earl of Mar, one of the Seven Earls of Scotland: and also of all the freemen of Moray, their kith, kin, and friends. (p. 16, 17, *postea*. No. IV. § 2.)

Damages
and ravages
committed
by the De-
puties of the
Regents in
Moray.

It charges, that the Regents by their own arbitrary act, and without any authority in that behalf from the Nobles, Magnates, and "*Communitas*" of Scotland, had appointed Sub-Custodes or Deputies under them, which Deputies, entering the land of Moray,—a land immediately subject to the dominion of the King of Scotland,—ravaged and destroyed the same, herrying and burning the lands and dwellings and barns of the freemen of the King of Scots therein;—men, women, and children being by them cruelly slaughtered

and slain. And on account and by reason of these injuries and damages, which the Bishop of St. Andrew's and John Comyn had so allowed to take place unchecked and unpunished, and in order to obtain recompense and amends from them and their adherents, the Procurator acting in the name of Donald Earl of Mar, and of the men of Moray, appeals as before to the presence of Edward King of England and to the Royal Crown of England. And, furthermore, the Procurator places the Earl of Mar, and all his kith, kin, and friends, and all his adherents, and also all the King of Scotland's freemen of Moray, and also all their lands, goods, and gear, wheresoever they may be found, under the special peace, protection, and defence of the King of England and his Royal Crown.

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.

A third and last appeal is made by the Procurator, in the name and on the behalf of Robert Bruce, Lord of Annandale, claiming the Crown as the lawful and appointed heir. (p. 17, 18, *postea*. No. IV. § 3.) It charges, that the Regents uniting with others of the Kingdom, as well in prejudice of the rights of Bruce as in violation of the rights and liberties of the Seven Earls of Scotland, which they have, and law-

Appeal on
behalf of Ro-
bert Bruce,
Lord of An-
nandale,
claiming the
Crown as
lawful and
appointed
heir.

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.

fully have had from the time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, of appointing the King and instituting him in the Royal seat, and in the Kingdom of Scotland, whensoever such Royal seat shall become vacant in fact and in law, had nevertheless intended and proposed to appoint John Balliol King of the Kingdom of Scotland, and to bestow upon him the rights and honours of the Kingdom.

Bruce appeals to the Crown of England, and inhibits the proceedings of the Regents until the judgment of the King of England can be obtained.

Therefore, by reason of such their default, and to obtain the enjoyment of his own rights, and also the rights of the Seven Earls of Scotland, he Robert Bruce, so appearing by his Procurator, appeals to the presence of Edward King of England and the Royal Crown of England. And this he does, lest they should in anywise proceed to make a King in Scotland until he, Robert Bruce, had fully received judgment concerning his right from Edward King of England; and which judgment he, Bruce, would in nowise receive from them. Therefore, again, and as before, he, Bruce, appeals to the King of England and his Royal Crown. And Bruce places himself specially, and the Seven Earls, and all his kith, kin, and friends adhering to him

and to the Seven Earls, their bodies, all their lands and their possessions, their goods and their gear, under the special peace, protection, and defence of the King of England, and of his Royal Crown. This, it is repeated, he does lest the Regents should in anywise do further hurt or damage to him, Bruce, and to the Seven Earls of Scotland. And further, inasmuch as the Regents had in nowise made satisfaction or amends for the injuries done by them, their officers and deputies, from the time of the death of Alexander III. until the then present time, he, Robert Bruce, thereupon and again appeals to the King of England and to the Royal Crown of England.

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.

So far extends the appeal.—But thereunto is annexed a deduction of the rights under which Bruce claimed the Crown, and which statement was probably transmitted at the same time with the appeal, to the Council of the Lord Superior, whose protection he thus had sought.

This declaration or deduction of title sets forth the following facts. (p. 19, 21, *postea*. No. IV. § 4-6.) It states that William King of Scotland had one brother, David Earl of Huntingdon, who had issue four chil-

Deduction of
the title of
the competi-
tors annexed
to the Ap-
peal.

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.

dren, namely, one son (John Earl of Huntingdon) and three daughters: the son died without leaving any heir of his body; the eldest daughter (Margaret) was married to (Alan) the Lord of Galloway, by whom she had one daughter (Dervergoil). The record is here imperfect, but from the vestiges of words yet remaining it is evident that the descent of John Balliol was deduced from Dervergoil. The second daughter (Isabella) was married to the Lord Bruce, who begot upon her one son, to wit, Robert Bruce "who now is;" and the third daughter (Ada) was married to the Lord Hastings, from whom those of the line of Hastings are descended.

The question
of the suc-
cession, re-
ferred to the
Great Coun-
cil, by Alex-
ander II.

Alexander II. having advanced almost to the verge of senile age, and there being no expectation of his having an heir of his body, he assembled all the Nobles and Magnates of Scotland, the Bishops and other Clergy, and Laity, as many as could be brought together, at a certain day and place, in order to prevent the dissensions which would arise in the event of his death without issue. Unto this Parliament or Convention, he declared the state of his age, and that he had no issue of his body: but that his uncle David had three daugh-

ters, the first of whom had a daughter and the second a son ; and he enjoined them all, as they were bound to him by their allegiance, fealty, and homage, that they would decide and adjudicate between the parties, — Which and whether of them should inherit the Crown, the daughter of the eldest sister or the son of the second sister ?—And the Great Council being assembled together, they decreed and adjudged by all their own laws, and by the imperial* and other laws, that the son born of the second sister, should inherit in preference to the daughter born of the eldest sister. And all present, Clergy as well as Laity, unanimously declared the same as a true judgment to the King. Such judgment being given by the Great Council, and accepted by the Sovereign, he, King Alexander, took Robert Bruce, Lord of

Appeal on behalf of the Seven Earls to Ed. I., &c.

Judgment given by the Great Council in favour of the right of Robert Bruce, Lord of Annandale.

* This admission of the civil law as an authority in Scotland at so early a period is very remarkable, and I doubt not but that it will excite attention amongst the enlightened jurists of the continent. More particularly if it should fall under the notice of Savigny, whose classical work,—I add with regret, and almost with shame,—has been so little appreciated in this country, that a translation carefully executed, and enriched with corrections and illustrations from the original author, was abandoned for want of support after the publication of the first volume.

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Annandale who now is, by the hand, and presented him to all the Nobles and Magnates, Clerks, and Laymen then and there present, as his true and legitimate heir to the Kingdom of Scotland; and all such Magnates, by the King's command, and in his presence, took the oath of fealty to the Lord Robert Bruce upon the Holy Gospels.

Recorded on
the rolls of
the Treasury
of Scotland.

And this act or deed was duly recorded upon the rolls of the Treasury of Scotland: but the Memorialists know not into whose hands it had then fallen; and the Memorialists thus conclude,—that the failure of issue of Alexander III. having taken place, he, Robert Bruce, was then in the same state as to his rights in the Kingdom of Scotland as he was when thus accepted by Alexander II. as the true and legitimate heir of the Kingdom.

Rights of the
Earl of Hol-
land.

A memorandum is added with respect to the rights of the Count of Holland. It is known or recognized by the Seniors* of the Kingdom of Scotland, that the whole County or Earldom of Ross had been

* “Cognitum est per antiquos regni Scotiæ;” *probably*, witnesses by whom the fact could be proved, as upon an inquest or jury: *possibly*, *Ealdormen*, or Superiors by rank or dignity.

granted in marriage to the sister of King William, from whom he is descended : and that the same Earldom had been unjustly withdrawn from the said Count of Holland. Furthermore, it is known or recognized in like manner, that, failing the heirs of David Earl of Huntingdon, the Count of Holland is the right heir, and the nearest to the succession of the Kingdom of Scotland, by reason of his descent from the sister of King William.

Appeal on behalf of the Seven Earls to Ed. I., &c.

p. 21, 22,
postea, No. V.

Accompanying the appeal, is a letter in the French language, evidently proceeding from a Claimant to the Scottish Crown.— I have heard,—says the Writer,—from my father, and from old men of the time of King David, that there was war between the King of England and King David. And in those days was Northumberland lost. And a peace was made between the Kings of England and Scotland upon condition, that if the King of Scotland should ever in anywise refuse obedience to the King of England or to his Crown, that then the Seven Earls of Scotland — *les Seet Countes de Escoce* — should be bound by oath to redress the same.* Af-

Letter addressed to the Council of Ed. I. by a claimant of the Scottish Crown.

* A word or two is lost, but the sense is clear.

The competitor urges that Richard I. could not legally release the Scottish homage.

terwards came King Richard and sold the homage of the King of Scotland. But this sale can be nothing worth: for, well can the King of England, he who is so wise, and his counsel also, consider and understand whether the rights of the Crown can be thus dismembered. And, inasmuch as the regality ought to be kept entire,—the writer continues,—let the King know by Elias de Hauville*, that whenever he will make his demand, *I will obey him*, and help him by myself, and with all my friends and lineage. The writer concludes by praying grace or favour concerning his right; a prayer connected, as far as can be collected from the imperfect state of the document, with a promise or engagement to obtain evidence from the Antients of the land concerning the King's interests, probably as to his superiority over Scotland.

Important historical facts proved by these documents.

The historical facts which these documents profess to establish are the following:
I. That in the lifetime of Alexander II. the right of the elder Bruce being investi-

* This seems to be the name. Elias de Hauville was Ambassador to the Pope, 13 Ed. I. (Fœdera, vol. i., 652, 659.), and was present at Norham during the discussions of the claims of the Competitors.

gated before the Scottish legislature, received what we should now term a parliamentary recognition, followed by a parliamentary settlement. II. That there existed in the antient Kingdom of Scotland a known and established constitutional body, denominated, *the Seven Earls of Scotland*, possessing privileges of singular importance as a distinct Estate of the Realm, severed equally from the other Earls and from the body of the Baronage. III. That upon the death of the Maid of Norway, William Fraser, Bishop of St. Andrew's, and John Comyn, endeavoured to bestow the Crown upon Balliol, violating the settlement made upon Bruce and the constitutional franchises of the Seven Earls and of the *Communitas* of Scotland. And that, thereupon, Bruce and the Seven Earls, appealed from such attempt and decision to the authority of the King of England, to whose judgment they submitted, not as an arbitrator selected to determine a contested question, but, as a lawful Superior, whose protection and defence they implored.

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behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.

Upon the first point,—the recognition of Bruce,—the scanty chronicles of Scotland are wholly silent: but the right thus

Recognition
of Bruce as
heir by Alex-
ander II.

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.

acquired was strongly urged by Bruce, in his petition presented to the Arbitrators at Norham, and also in another in the French or Romance language, now first published, and which was also propounded during the proceedings in the court of the Sovereign Superior. p. 29, *postea*.
No. VII. § 6, 7.

The Norham petition is set out upon the Great Roll of Scotland, as well as in the Notarial Protocol from which this portion of the Great Roll is framed. It agrees in substance with the appeal, stating briefly that King Alexander, despairing of any issue of his body, acknowledged and designated Robert Bruce, in such event, to be his lawful heir. Alexander made this recognition by the assent of the “probi homines” of the Kingdom, and accepted Bruce as his heir before them: many of whom were yet alive, and could bear testimony of the fact.*

* In the Illustrations (p. xv.) this petition is given from the notarial protocol. As upon the Norham Roll, it will be found in the Fœdera.

“ Et monstrat vobis quod Rex Alexander, filius Regis
“ Willielmi prædicti, desperans de hærede de corpore suo,
“ tenuit dictum Robertum hæredem suum, si ipse dece-
“ deret sine alio hærede de corpore suo habendo, et pro
“ tali ipsum diffinivit de assensu *proborum hominum* de
“ regno suo, et pro tali ipsum pronunciavit coram eis; de
“ quibus plures adhuc sunt superstites, qui de hoc testi-

The French or Romance petition, in which Sir Robert Bruce prays for right from Edward I. as his Sovereign Lord and Emperor (p. 29, *postea*. § 7.), affords an important additional fact, besides furnishing a contemporaneous exposition of the terms and phrases employed in those documents which are written in the Latin language.

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Bruce states, that when Alexander II. proceeded in war against the Islands, he granted and ordained, as he who was best informed concerning his own blood or family, and by assent of the Bishops and Earls, and of his Baronage, that, in the event of his dying without an heir of his body, Sir Robert Bruce, as the nearest of his blood, should be held his heir in the Kingdom of Scotland: and a writing was made accordingly, and sealed with the seals of the King, the Bishops, and the other great Lords, and deposited in the Treasury. And of this he prays that enquiry may be made by the Baronage of the land, for, of those who know the fact, many are now living. (p. 29, *postea*. § 7.)*

Recognition of Bruce made by Alexander II. in full Parliament, and enrolled in the Treasury of Scotland.

“ monium poterunt perhibere.” — (Fœdera, *N. E.* Vol. i. p. 777.)

* I add the passage, reduced into modern spelling and punctuation, but without change or modernization of lan-

Replication
or traverse of
Balliol.

The traverse or replication made by Balliol, as entered upon the roll of Northam, and also upon the notarial protocol, seems to show that the petition of Bruce there presented contained some further averments: for, in reciting this instrument, Balliol, after noticing that Bruce had alleged that Alexander II. made the recognition before his Barons, proceeds to add, that Bruce also stated that Alexander III. made the same recognition, with the knowledge of Dervergoil, the mother of John Balliol, who did not contradict the

Illustrations,
p. xx. § 9.
Rymer, i.
p. 778.

guage, upon the plan adopted by Buchon in his edition of Froissart:—“Sir Robert de Brus prie nôtre Seigneur
“ le Roi qu’il veuille entendre les raisons qu’il a mis pour
“ lui, et les exemples de ce Royaume et des autres pour
“ son droit affermir. Et pour ce que les Rois sont sur les
“ lois, et droit de Royaume ne doit être jugé par commune
“ loi, ni par lois des sujets, prie a nôtre Seigneur le Roi
“ *comme son Souverain Seigneur et son Empereur* qu’
“ il veuille son droit trier et juger selon loi royale, par
“ quelle Rois regnent, et doivent regner. Pour ce, que
“ le Roi Alexandre, père du Roi Alexandre que derein
“ [dernièrement] mourut, quand il alla en guerre sur les
“ îles, graunta et ordonna comme celui qui mieux fut
“ avisé de son sang, par commun assent des Evêques,
“ Contes, et de son Baronage, que si Dieu voulût, qu’il
“ mourût sans heirs de son corps, Sir Robert de Brus,
“ comme plus prochain de son sang, fût tenu son hoir
“ au Royaume d’Ecosse avoir. Et de ce fut fait un
“ écrit, scellé du scel du Roi et des Evêques et autres
“ grands Seigneurs, lequel écrit demeura en la Tresorie
“ du Roi.”

same. Balliol then proceeds to argue, — cautiously adopting the forms of pleading and technical language of the English common law,—that such recognition cannot avail, inasmuch as Bruce acknowledges that Alexander II. died seised of the Kingdom in his demesne of fee and right, and that from him, the right descended to one Alexander as his son and heir, who in like manner died seised thereof; and therefore, by his own acknowledgment, he shows that Alexander II. did not die without heirs of his body. And the right of his Kingdom was transmitted by his death to his heir, and thus by the recognition of Alexander II. (if it was made) no right could be acquired. The original replication of Balliol to the first petition of Bruce (p. 42, *postea*. No. XIII. § 5.) is extant; it is much damaged, but we can collect that in its general import, the argument was pursued in the same manner as in the replication recorded on the Norham roll.

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behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.

It is somewhat remarkable that the Parliamentary recognition of the rights of Bruce, should have been so generally forgotten by those who have discussed the questions arising out of Scottish history. Brady, and Tyrrel, and Hume, in the last

Recognition
of Bruce by
Alexander
not suffi-
ciently noticed
by historians.

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generation, and our learned and diligent contemporaries Turner and Lingard, pass over the allegation made by Bruce in total silence.—Carte considers the assertion as “a mere pretence.”—Mr. Fraser Tytler, in his elaborate and able history of Scotland, notices the assertion, but without any comment; and the only writer who examines the position taken by Bruce is Lord Hailes, who labours to rebut the claim by the following reasoning.—“The argument of Bruce is confidently urged and feebly opposed. Balliol’s counsel ought to have answered; first, the opinion of Alexander II., supposing it to have been given, cannot vary the rules of succession. The proof offered is inadmissible. The constitution of Scotland, and the fate of its competitors, must not depend upon the testimony of witnesses concerning words cursorily heard more than half a century ago. If Alexander III. had any intention of establishing the succession in favour of the descendants of the second daughter of his uncle, the Earl of Huntingdon, it was a measure necessary to have been proposed in the Great Council of the Nation; but it was not; the situation of

“ Alexander II. renders it incredible that
 “ he ever uttered the words ascribed to
 “ him by Bruce, and which he pretends to
 “ prove by the evidence of witnesses, cer-
 “ tainly superannuated, and probably not
 “ impartial.”

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 behalf of the
 Seven Earls
 to Ed. I., &c.

Thus far Lord Hailes; but I cannot find any sufficient reason for the manner in which he discredits, or attempts to discredit, the allegations of Bruce: and we may observe that all the conditions which he requires for the legal validity of the recognition were strictly fulfilled. The recognition of Bruce was not the vague “opinion” of the King, but the deliberate judgment of a competent Tribunal. The “testimony” of the witnesses was not propounded as a loose declaration of certain aged men, but as the verdict which individuals, well informed of the fact, would give when empannelled as the jury by whom the truth was to be enquired. And it is most singular that this learned writer, conversant as he certainly was with the language of antient documents, should have failed to notice that the term “probi homines” was employed technically, whilst the name “Barons,” given to the same individuals in the replication of Balliol,

Insufficient
 reasoning of
 Lord Hailes
 against the
 recognition.

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Seven Earls
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would sufficiently lead to the inference that the declaration was made in the Great Council: a fact which, however, is now put out of doubt by the more clear and precise language of the instrument of appeal.

It is not unimportant to observe, that whilst, as in England, the Scottish Treasury was the repository for the records of the Crown, the practice of making regular enrolments had been equally established in the Northern Realm.

See the Introduction to Palgrave's Antient Kalendars, p. xv.

Recognition,
in whom
made.

The birth of Alexander III. took place on the 4th September 1241, his father, Alexander II., being then in his forty-fourth year.* The declaration must have been, of course, made before there could be any probability of that event, and the period to which it must be assigned must be found between the 4th March 1238, when Queen Joan died, and the 15th May 1239, when Alexander II. married his second wife Mary de Coucy. The expedition to the Isles is not noticed in the

* "Eodem anno natus est primogenitus Domini Alexandri Regis Scotiæ apud Rokesburgh in die Translationis Sancti Cuthberti, pridie nonas Septembris feria quarta, dictusque est Alexander. Natus est enim anno ætatis patris sui quadragesimo quarto incipiente tunc regni sui, vicesimo septimo pene finito." (Mailros).

existing histories, and it may be said that the age of Alexander II., at the latest period when the declaration can have been made, was not such as to warrant its tenor. But, besides the consideration that such expressions are not to be construed strictly, it is very probable that the phrase was employed as a delicate mode of indicating some bodily infirmity of the King.

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Let us now consider the second point, namely, the authority possessed by the Seven Earls of Scotland, or rather their existence as a constitutional body in the State ; a position upon which, individuals most highly distinguished for their historical knowledge, and to whom the documents were submitted previously to their publication, entertain, as appears to me, an ungrounded degree of scepticism. Antient Albania was divided into *seven* Provinces or Kingdoms.* The *seven* "*Comites*" appear in the train of the Pictish King. A

Authority
of the Seven
Earls.

* The discovery of the connexion between the Seven Earls of Scotland and the earlier state of the kingdom is due to a very able writer, whose work has appeared whilst these sheets are passing through the press. (The Highlanders of Scotland, by W.F. Skene, Esq., Vol. i.—App.) Mr. Skene, it should be observed, at the time he wrote his interesting essay, had only seen an abstract of the document, communicated to the Society of Antiquaries.

Objections
to the ex-
istence of
such autho-
rity.—An-
swers to such
objections.

portion of the Earldom, whom it is scarcely possible to consider as being other than the Seven Earls, endeavoured to execute judgment of forefaulter against Malcolm IV., and to place another Sovereign on the throne. And the circumstance, or rather the accident, that the authority of the "Seven Earls" is not more distinctly mentioned in the scanty memorials of Scottish history amounts absolutely to nothing. In the eighteen massy folios of the collection of the historians of the Gauls, the first notice which we meet with concerning the Twelve Peers of France, is found in the pages of Matthew Paris, the Monk of St. Alban's, and to him the French antiquaries must appeal as the earliest voucher for their national tribunal.

It is urged that the Seven Earls of Scotland should be included in the same category as the Seven Champions of Christendom. Following the same mode of reasoning we might contend that the Twelve Peers of Philip Augustus had no real existence, because the romance commemorates the achievements of Charlemagne's *Doze Peers*. That the partiality for particular mystical numbers, as well as the traditionary institutions of

antiquity, did frequently influence the laws and forms of government prevailing in the middle ages, is a fact which cannot be doubted. I admit the fact to its fullest extent;—but there is a wide difference between admitting the influence of fables and traditions upon mediæval institutions, and rejecting the historical accounts of mediæval institutions as fabulous and traditionary, in consequence of such admixture.—Because the legend of Saint George and his Dragon is apocryphal, is the foundation of the order of the Garter by Edward III. to be denied?

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==

The Earls who in 1290 were parties to the treaty for the marriage of the Maid of Norway, are Malise, of Strathern; Patrick, of Dunbar or of the March; John Comyn, of Buchan; Donald, of Mar; Gilbert de Umframvill, of Angus; John, of Athol; Walter, of Menteith; Robert Bruce, of Carrick; William, of Ross; Malcolm, of Lennox; William, of Sutherland; and John, of Caithness; being twelve in number.* Five of the Earls thus enumerated

* This instrument is printed in Rymer (*N.E.* Vol. i. p. 730.), but with some errors; and I therefore subjoin the following extracts, retaining the orthography of the local appellations or surnames, and modernizing the

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appear as the referees of Bruce in the proceedings at Norham, namely, Patrick Earl of March, Donald of Mar, Walter of

spelling, though not the language, of the other portions of the text:—

“ Au tres noble Prince, Sire *Edward* par la Grace de
“ Dieu, Roi d’*Engleterre*, Seigneur de *Irlaunde*, et Duc
“ d’*Aquitaine*, *Guillaume* et *Robert* par même cele
“ grace, de *Saint Andreu* et de *Glasgu* Evêques, *Jean*
“ *Comyn* et *James* Senéchal d’*Ecosse*, Gardiens du
“ Royaume d’*Ecosse*.

“ *Mathieu* Evêque de *Dunkeldin*, *Archebaud* Evêque
“ de *Moref*, *Henri* Evêque de *Abirdene*, *Guillaume*
“ Evêque de *Dunblain*, *Marc* Evêque de *Man*, *Henri*
“ Evêque de *Gauvey*, *Guillaume* Evêque de *Brechin*,
“ *Alain* Evêque de *Cateness*, *Robert* Evêque de *Ros*, et
“ *Laurence* Evêque de *Ergaythil*.

“ *Maliz* de *Stratherne*, *Patrik* de *Dunbar*, *Jean* Co-
“ *myn* de *Buchan*, *Dovenald* de *Mar*, *Gilbert* de *Hum-*
“ *framville* de *Anegos*, *Jean* de *Asceles*, *Gautier* de *Mene-*
“ *teth*, *Robert* de *Brus* de *Carrick*, *Guillaume* de *Ros*,
“ *Maucolom* de *Lovenaus*, *Guillaume* de *Sothirlande*, et
“ *Jean* de *Catenes*, Comtes.

“ De *Kelquou*, de *Meuros*, de *Dunfermlin*, de *Aber-*
“ *brothok*, de la *Seinte Croix*, de || *Cambuskinel*, de
“ *Kupre*, de || *Briburgh*, de *Neubotil*, de *Passelay*, de
“ *Jeddeworth*, de *Londores*, de *Balmorinach*, de *Glenluce*,
“ de *Kilwynim*, de || *Incheafrau*, de *Culros*, de *Dundray-*
“ *van*, de *Darwonguill*, de *Kinlos*, de *Deer*, de *Yleco-*
“ *mikile*, et de *Gungeland*, Abbés.

“ De *Seint Andrew*, de *Coldingham*, et de *Lesmahagu*,
“ de *Pluscardin*, de *Beauleu*, de *Hurwarde*, de *Wytherne*,
“ de *Rustinok*, de *May*, de *Canonby*, de *Blantir*,
“ Priours.

“ *Robert* de *Brus*, Seigneur de *Val* de *Anaunt*,

Menteath, John of Athol, and Malcolm of Lennox. It is assumed, that because they were his nominees, they had previ-

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“ *Guillaume de Moref, Guillaume de Soulys, Alexandre de*
 “ *Ergayl, Alexandre de Bailliol de Kavers, Geoffray de*
 “ *Mowbray, Nicholas de Graham, Nicholas de || Bigir,*
 “ *Ingeram de Bailliol, Richard Siward, Herbert de*
 “ *Macswell, David le Mariscal, Ingeram de Gynes,*
 “ *Thomas Randolph, Guillaume Comyn Seigneur de*
 “ *|| Kirketolauch, Simon Fraser, Renaud le Chen le pere,*
 “ *Renaud le Chen le fils, Andreu de Moref, Jean de*
 “ *Soules, Nicholas de la Haye, Guillaume de la Haye,*
 “ *Robert de Cambron, Guillaume de Seintcler, Patrice*
 “ *de Grame, Jean de Estrivelin, Jean de Kalentir, Jean*
 “ *de Maleville, Jean le Seneschal, Jean de Glenesh,*
 “ *Alexandre de Bonkill, Bertram de Cardenes, Dovenald*
 “ *le filz Can, Magnus de Fetherich, Robert le Flemmyng,*
 “ *Guillaume de Moref de Drumsengard, David de*
 “ *Betune, Guillaume de Douglas, Alexandre de Lyn-*
 “ *deseie, Alexandre de Meneteth, Alexandre de Meners,*
 “ *Guillaume de Muhaut, Thomas de Somerville, Jean de*
 “ *Inchemartin, Jean de Vaus, Jean de Moref, Mau-*
 “ *colom de Ferendrauch, et Jean de Carniauch, Barons*
 “ *du Royaume d'Ecosse Salut, et tous honneurs.*

“ Pour la vôtre bonne fame et pour la droiture que
 “ vous faites si communement à tous, et pour le bon
 “ voisinage et le grand profit, que le Royaume d'*Es-*
 “ *cosse* a reçu de vous et vôtre pere, et de vos an-
 “ cêtres, du temps ça en arrière, sommes nous moult
 “ leés et joyeux de aucunes nouvelles, que moult de
 “ gens parlent que le Apostoil (*i. e. le Pape*) doit
 “ avoir octroyé et fait dispensation que mariage se
 “ puisse faire entre Monsieur *Edward* vôtre fils et
 “ Dame *Margarete* Reine d'*Ecosse*, nôtre tres chère
 “ Dame, non obstant prochainté de sang. Et prions

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ously attempted to raise him to the throne ; and it is urged that they, with the infant Earl of Fife and Bruce's son, the Earl of Carrick, constitute the Seven Earls who complained that their privileges were thus invaded.

This hypothesis rests upon the suppo-

“ vôtre Hautesse que vous pleise certifier nous de
 “ cette chose, car si la dispensation vous soit granté,
 “ nous dès ore, que le mariage de eux [se] fasse
 “ octroions, et nôtre accord et nôtre assent y donnons,
 “ et que vous faites à nous les choses que nos mes-
 “ sages [*i. e. messagers*] que nous enverrons à vôtre
 “ Parlement, vous montreront de par nous, que rai-
 “ sonables seront. Et si elle soit à pourchasser, nous
 “ pour les grands biens et profits que pourront de ce,
 “ avenir à l'un et à l'autre Royaume, mettrons volen-
 “ tiers conseil ensemblement avec vous comment elle
 “ soit pourchassé. Et pour cette chose, et pour autres
 “ que touchent l'étât du Royaume d'*Ecosse*, sur quoi
 “ nous aurons mestier [*i. e. besoin*] d'avoir sureté de
 “ vous, nous [les] avantdits Gardiens, Evêques, Contes,
 “ Abbés, Priours, et Barons, enverrons à vous à
 “ Londres, à vôtre Parlement de Pâques prochain à
 “ venir, de bonne gent du Royaume d'*Ecosse* pour
 “ nous et pur eux, et pour toute la Commune d'*Ecosse*.
 “ Et en témoignage des avantdites choses, nous Gar-
 “ diens du Royaume, Prelats, Contes, et Barons
 “ avantdits, en nom de nous et de toute la Commune,
 “ le scel commun que nous usons en *Ecosse*, en nom
 “ de nôtre Dame avantdite, avons fait mettre à cette
 “ lettre. Donné à Briggham, le Vendredi prochain
 “ après la fête de *Saint Gregoire*, l'an de nôtre Seig-
 “ neur M.CC.LXXXIX.” (Reg. A. fo. 149.)

sition, that the Seven Earls of Scotland were the majority of the body of the Earldom, by whom the right of appointing the King was claimed: the plain text, however, opposes the strongest obstacles to such a theory. Can any one hesitate to admit that, according to the ordinary construction of language, phrases like the following, — “Pees fust fait entre le
 “Roi d’Engleterre et le Roi d’Escosse, tele
 “si le Roi d’Escosse venist jamais encoun-
 “tre le Roi d’Engleterre de nule deso-
 “beisaunce ou a cuntre sa Corone qe les
 “Seet Countes de Escoce feussent tenuz de
 “serment ;” (p. 22, *postea*.) — “Libertates
 “*Septem Comitum Regni Scotiæ et Com-*
 “*munitatis Regni ;*” (p. 14, *postea*. § 1.) —
 “*Nomine Septem Comitum, Episcoporum,*
 “*Abbatum, Priorum, Comitum, Baronum, et*
 “*libere tenentium Scotiæ, et Communitatis*
 “*ejusdem eis adherentis, ad Dominum Ed-*
 “*wardum Dei Gratia Regem Angliæ hiis*
 “*scriptis appello*” (p. 15, *postea*. § 1.), as well as the whole import and tenor of the instruments, point out the Seven Earls as a distinct body, severed from the rest of the Estates of the Kingdom.

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Expressions
in the origi-
nal docu-
ments prov-
ing that the
Seven Earls
were a sub-
stantive
body, quite
distinct from
the other
members of
the Earldom.

But why should any scepticism arise? — These doubts are neither warranted by the

Franchises
of the Seven
Earls, not

singular or
unusual.

particular instrument, nor by the general tenor of mediæval history. Many examples may be found of the existence of similar select bodies : possessing high constitutional privileges ; and distinguished from their compeers by powers, sometimes grounded upon usage and custom, and sometimes resulting from a special enactment, compact, or law.

Seven lay
Peers ori-
ginally in
France.

Such were the Twelve Peers of France : and it is the opinion of the French antiquaries and historians, that these consisted originally only of *seven* laymen : but that upon the County of Paris being united to the Crown in the person of Hugh Capet, six ecclesiastical Peers were afterwards added to the six remaining laymen.

Seven Elec-
tors of the
Empire.

Such also were the Seven Electors of the Empire, upon whom the nomination of the Chief of Western Christendom belonged.

Seven Barons
of Cham-
pagne.

Such were the Seven Barons of Champagne, who alone had entry into the States of the County, whilst all others of their rank were excluded.

With reference to elective rights, the usage of exercising them by means of select bodies, either the real or the virtual representatives of a larger constituency,

was, if not universal, of very extensive application. In England, it is difficult to point out the instances in which the municipal election was not made by a leet jury, or by some select body of an analogous nature: and there was a general tendency to this system in cases where the community wished to ensure the choice of the best man by those best qualified to judge, in place of leaving the fate of the election, to the *brigues* and intrigues, or the tumults and factions of a larger assembly.

Burgh elections by leet juries or other select bodies.

In Monastic establishments, this mode of election, effected by delegating the power to a smaller body, usually twelve in number, was termed "election by compromise," and was fully recognized by the canon law.

Election "by compromise" in monastic bodies.

1204.

Of such electoral colleges in civil affairs we have many examples, but none more remarkable than that occurring in the case of the first of the Latin Emperors of the Eastern Empire. The Host of the Crusaders nominated twelve electors, and by them Baldwin, Count of Flanders, was chosen to be the Emperor.

Election of the Latin Emperor of Constantinople by a select body.

All these analogies bear strongly on the Seven Earls of Scotland, by showing that such an institution was neither an anomaly

nor an innovation in the policy of the age.

Committee of Twelve nominated in the Parliament at Scone, superseding the Seven Earls.

It may be noticed that the Scots themselves, under Wallace, re-organized a body whom the English mediæval chroniclers compare to the Twelve Peers of France, but of whom, except in their narratives, no other memorials are preserved.*

1295.

The more recent origin of the Imperial Electoral College does not prevent its being drawn into comparison.

The Seven Earls must have lost their exclusive rights by this new form of government,—an alteration possibly effected at the instigation of the Clergy: but the creation of such a board shows that the principle of confiding the powers of government to select bodies was familiar to the Scots. It may be, perhaps, remarked, or objected, that any inference drawn from the constitution of the Empire is negatived by the fact, that the Electoral College can

* “ 1295. Scoti enim tenuerant Parliamentum suum apud Scone, in quo, ad modum Francorum, Duodecim Pares ordinaverant, quatuor scilicet Episcopos, quatuor Comites, quatuor Barones, quorum consilio et ordinatione, extunc tota Scotia regeretur—Inito itaque fœdere cum Rege Franciæ et suis, mox erexerunt cornua, et se ad pugnam paraverunt. Convenientesque, statuerunt edicto, quod omnes et singuli qui terras, possessiones, seu redditus aliquos in regno Scotiæ tenerent, sub forisfactura earundem venirent præparati cum armis, ad resistendum Regi Angliæ, et ad faciendum ulterius quod de consilio Duodecim Parium Rex ipse decerneret faciendum.” (Hemingford, p. 75, 83. See also M. Westm. & Langtoft.)

scarcely be said to have been formed when the judgment of the Seven Earls was given. And, that the rights of the Germanic Electors were nothing more than a successful assumption of the privileges which had previously belonged to the whole body of the Diet. Therefore it may be argued that the Seven Earls had usurped the franchises attributed to them by some process equally tacit and expeditious. This may very possibly have been the case, but such a transfer of authority is only the history of institutions and constitutions in the middle ages, or rather in all ages:—innovations or usurpations unresisted or overcoming resistance;—insulated acts conglomerating into usages;—usages becoming law.

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I do not, however, suppose that the Seven Earls and the *Communitas* ever claimed an electoral right, in the ordinary sense of the term, or that the republican theories of Buchanan derive any support from this antient custom of the Scottish monarchy.—The right of “making the King,” of “constituting him in the Royal seat,” and conferring upon him the honours appertaining to the government of the land, when “such Royal seat became vacant in fact and in law,” should be considered, not

Functions of
the Seven
Earls judicial
rather than
electoral.
Other ex-
amples of si-
milar rights.

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as an elective, but as a judicial right, to be called into exercise whenever required by the institutions of the monarchy. The throne of Norway, when it became vacant, was adjudged to the rightful occupant by the decision of a select nembda: and the heir could not ascend the throne of the feudal kingdom of Jerusalem until his title had been examined and discussed before a competent tribunal.*

Royal suc-
cession in
the middle
ages. The
doctrine *le
mort saisit le
vif* not re-
cognized.

The principle which governed these and similar proceedings was intelligible and consistent. According to the earlier laws of succession throughout Europe, the heir, whether lineal or collateral, possessed only an inchoate right to the throne, — a right which required recognition or confirmation by some competent authority to perfect its validity. The coronation of the son in the lifetime of his father, by assent of a Witenagemot, a Diet, or a Great Council, was such an act. If Henry II. had died in the lifetime of his ill-fated son, the younger Henry, and after the coronation of the latter,

Heir not al-
lowed to
assume the
royal autho-
rity until

* I have fully discussed those interesting practices of antient policy elsewhere.—Essay on the Gothic Laws of Spain, (Ed. Rev., Vol. xxx. p. 115.)—Essay on the Courts of the English Common Law, (Ed. Rev., Vol. xxxvi. p. 287.) — Rotuli Curiae Regis, Introduction, p. lxxxviii. xcvi.

the throne would have been filled both in fact and in law: and this, without doubt, was the reason why Henry II. was so anxious that the ceremony should be performed. But Richard Cœur de Lion had been neither crowned nor recognized by his father as his heir. Consequently, upon the death of Henry II., the throne was vacant until Richard had been duly invested with the Royal authority. In like manner the throne became vacant upon the death of Richard: and there was no King in England until John received the Crown from the Metropolitan of all Britain.*

recognized
by a proper
tribunal,
his descent
giving only
an inchoate
right.

Amongst the Scoto-Pictish monarchs, the canons of succession in the Royal family were extremely vague and undetermined: And although the monarchy became more settled under the Scoto-Saxon line, still every demise would, as far as we can judge of the policy of such communities, occasion a vacancy of the throne, in the strictest sense of the term. But this interregnum would in no wise entitle the Seven Earls to select an individual not belonging to the antient Royal line: they were to declare the King's rights, but not to make

* See note to the preceding page.

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a King. They were not to select between candidates : but to sit in judgment upon the claims of competitors who sought to establish their rights according to law.

Appeal to
the authority
of Edward I.

We now come to the third point, the appeal to the authority of Edward I. The Scottish writers upon Scottish history, warmed by the courage and heroism of Bruce and Wallace, as represented in the poetry and popular legends and traditions of their country, have characterized the repeated submissions to the English King as acts of disgrace, and stains upon the national honour. But the justice of the cause must be judged according to the conscience of the parties ; and if the Prelates, the Peers, the Knights, the Freeholders, and the Burgesses of Scotland believed that Edward was their *Over-Lord*, it is not their obedience, but their withdrawing of it, which should be censured by posterity. Outward acts must be always received as the testimony of inward sentiments : and if men, without compulsion, continue and persevere in a series of consistent acts, testifying sentiments which they inwardly repudiate, the whole basis of the law of nations is destroyed.

Erroneous
opinions en-
tertained by
the modern
historians of
Scotland.—
The first
submission
of the mixed
subjects of
the Scoto-
Saxon Crown
(erroneously
called Scot-
tish nobles,
&c. in modern
language)
not enforced,
but given
conscienti-
ously.

There is not, however, any reason for believing that until the era of Wallace, there was any insincerity on the part of the noble Normans, the stalwart Flemings, the sturdy Northumbrian Angles, and the aboriginal Britons of Strath Clyde and Reged, whom we erroneously designate as Scots,—in admitting the legal supremacy of the English Crown, until the attempts made by Edward I. to extend the *incidents* of that supremacy beyond their legal bounds, provoked a resistance, not undeservedly earned, and deserved by such abuse. Then, flaws were found in his title, and the *Under-King* of the Scots, as the Anglo-Saxons styled him, and his subjects were induced to deny the supremacy thitherto felt and owned by them, and which Bruce and Balliol began by acknowledging with equal alacrity.

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Edward I.
abuses his
lawful right,
and thus pro-
vokes resist-
ance.

There is nothing in the conduct of either of these competitors or of their adherents contradicting this assumption. If both Bruce and Balliol vied with each other, as they certainly did, in submission, and possibly in other offers to Edward I., we are not hence to suppose that they thereby confessed that they were purchasing the judgment of an unauthorized tribunal.

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There was great doubt as to the law of succession : and amidst all the turbulence of party and the violence of a rude age, we may well suppose that many a subject of the Scoto-Saxon Crown might be perplexed in determining between the pretensions of the competitors for the Royal seat of Kenneth Macalpine.* The claimants themselves might respectively feel the difficulty, and endeavour to turn the doubtful scale. The solicitation of a judge may throw discredit upon the moral character of the suitor, but it does not annul any real right which he may possess : and the abuse of power in the judge, does not

* “ Nobiles Regni memorati cum suis custodibus prænominatis super creatione sui Regis, inter se tractabant sæpissime, sed ea quæ sentiebant super jure successionis *proponere non præsumebant, tum quia causa difficilis erat et ardua, tum quia super jura varii varia sentiebant et multipliciter vacillabant*, tum quia potentiam partium quæ maxima erat et multum timenda merito metuebant, tum quia superiorem non habebant qui eorum sententiam per potestatis rigorem executioni posset demandare, vel partes compellere ad observanciam sententiæ. Istis cum diligentia consideratis, tandem unanimi consensu decreverunt inter se pro Edwardo Rege Angliæ nuncios mittere solempnes, ut in causa ipsa judex fieret superior, ac juris utriusque declarator, atque ut ejus potentia partem contra quam sententiam promulgaret secundum juris exigentiam debite coherceret.” (*Fordun, à Hearne, 953.*) The colouring given by Fordun to the submission does not deserve attention.

discredit the fact of his possessing a rightful authority, which he has misapplied.

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Great stress has been laid upon what has been termed "the base proposal" of the Bishop of Saint Andrew's. It may have been injudicious and time-serving: we may condemn this inconvenient interposition of a partizan. Yet at the same time nothing can be extracted from the Bishop's letter contradictory of the real facts of the case:—the anticipation, on the part of the writer, that a claim, founded upon law, but which was threatened by the power of an opponent, might thereafter be brought before the tribunal of a lawful superior, whose intervention would spare the country from bloodshed and civil war.

Bishop Fra-
ser's letter
not fairly
represented
by modern
historians.

The complexion of the letter has, indeed, been overlooked by those who impugn the good faith of the English King. Bishop Fraser was in the most complete uncertainty respecting the fate of the Maid of Norway. Whether Margaret was living or dead, no one could tell. He was endeavouring, as he informs Edward I., to ascertain the truth of the sinister reports. But should, in this state of uncertainty, an individual of great power and influence in the country ap-

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True expla-
nation of a
dubious
phrase in the
Bishop's let-
ter afforded
by the antient
Scottish oath
of fealty.

proach your presence,—one who may enable you to preserve your rights, whatever the event may be,—*then* give him a favourable hearing. This is the real effect of the Bishop's advice, and the most dubious phrase which he employs does not go beyond advising Edward, not to afford his aid to a Vassal, unless that Vassal was one who would adhere to the obligation of keeping the counsel of his superior according to the feudal law.*

* The following extracts will best enable the reader to judge of the mode in which the transaction should be viewed:—

“ Set insonuit in populo dolorosus rumor, quod dicta
“ Domina nostra debuit esse mortua; propter quod regnum
“ Scotiæ est turbatum, et communitas disperata.

“ Audito eciam et publicato rumore prædicto, Dominus
“ Robertus de Brus, qui prius non intendebat venire ad
“ congregationem prænominatam, cum magna potentia, ad
“ interpellationem quorundam, ibidem venit; set quid in-
“ tendit facere, vel qualiter operari, adhuc ignoramus.

“ Set Comites tamen de *Marr'* et *Atholiæ* jam eorum ex-
“ ercitum demandârunt: et quidam alii magnates terræ
“ trahunt se ad partem suam; et idcirco timetur de guerrâ
“ communi, et magnâ strage hominum, nisi Altissimus per
“ industriam et ministerium vestrum festinum remedium
“ apponat.

“ Domini Episcopus *Dunelmensis*, Com' *Warrenniæ*, et
“ nos audivimus postmodum, quod Domina nostra prædicta
“ convaluit de infirmitate suâ, set adhuc est debilis: et
“ idcirco inter nos ordinavimus prope partes de Perth
“ moram trahere, quousque per milites, qui sunt in Orcha-
“ diam missi, de statu ipsius Dominae nostræ, utinam pros-
“ pero et felici! certitudinem habeamus.

But the inference deduced from the letter, that the interference of Edward was first prompted by Balliol, must now entirely

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“ Et, si de ipsâ optatos habuerimus rumores, quos de die
“ in diem expectamus, ad partes illas, prout ordinatum est,
“ parati erimus proficisci ad perficiendum, pro posse
“ nostro, negotium memoratum.

“ Si Dominus Johannes de Balliolo venerit ad præsentiam
“ vestram, consulimus quod cum ipso tractare curetis, ita
“ quod in omni eventu honor vester et commodum conser-
“ ventur.

“ Si vero contingat Dominam nostram prædictam ab hac
“ luce migrâsse (quod absit), dignetur, si placet, vestra ex-
“ cellentia versus Marchiam, ad consolationem populi Sco-
“ tici, et ut effusioni sanguinis parceretur, appropinquare;
“ ita quod fideles regni, suum possunt sacramentum con-
“ servare illæsum, et illum præficere in Regem qui de jure
“ debeat hæreditare; *dum tamen ille vestro consilio voluerit*
“ *adhærere.*”

There is little difficulty in affixing an intelligible meaning to the concluding phrase, however confused its expression may be, if we take it in connection with the obligation of keeping counsel or giving counsel, which, from the earliest period, formed one of the most important portions of the obligations entered into between the vassal and the superior. I have collected some of the more prominent forms elsewhere. (Rise and Progress of the English Commonwealth, Vol. ii. p. 406, 407.)—And referring to those examples, it may be observed, that in the antient oath of fealty, as used in Scotland, the obligation of counselling or advising, was most particularly stringent: “ I become
“ your man, my liege King, in land, lich, life, and lim,
“ worldly honour, homage, fealty, and lawty, against all that
“ live and die; your *counseill concealand* that ye schaw
“ me, the best *counsell schawand* gif ye charge me.” The Bishop therefore only advises Edward to take good heed, that his future vassal will act up to the true intent and spirit of his bond.

Bruce, and not Balliol, the first who sought Edward's intervention.

fall to the ground. It was not Balliol, but Bruce, Lord of Annandale, who was the first to appeal to the judgment seat of the *Over-Lord*, and to acknowledge the supremacy of the English Crown. The fact is evidenced by records which cannot be rejected by critical scepticism,—which cannot be explained away by critical ingenuity,—nor does the speech ascribed to Bruce by Fordun, in any wise alter the inferences which are to be drawn from the document.

Speech ascribed to Bruce by Fordun: if really spoken, does not import any denial of the English supremacy.

Edward is said to have asked Bruce the competitor whether, if he, Edward, made him King, he, Bruce, would hold the Kingdom of Scotland of him *in capite*, and Bruce is said to have answered, that if he could obtain the Kingdom by way of law and the *verdict of a jury*, well and good;—"but otherwise I will never purchase the Kingdom by reducing it into servitude."* Bruce might well per-

* "Vocari fecit *Robertum de Bruyse* seniore, quærens
 " ab eo si prædictum Regnum tenere de eo vellet in capite
 " ut ipsum Regem faceret atque constitueret ejusdem.
 " Cui respondit simpliciter et dixit, si prædictum Regnum
 " per viam juris et *fidelem assisam* adipisci valeam, bene
 " quidem; sin autem, nunquam in servitutem redigam
 " acquirendo mihi regnum prædictum, quod omnes Reges
 " ejusdem cum magno tædio et labore sine servitute sub fir-
 " ma pace hucusque servaverunt." *Fordun, à Hearne, 957.*

ceive, that the acknowledgment of holding the Kingdom *in capite*, put upon the record of an English Court of justice, in the technical language of the English law, would let in all the incidents already connected with the military tenures of Anglo-Norman England, or which the skill of the English lawyers might thereafter engraft upon that jurisprudence. But Bruce claimed according to rights which had arisen from an older policy. He was the *Lænsman* of the Monarch who represented the Bretwald, the Emperor or Basileus of Albion, or of Britain, and not the Vassal of the King of England and Duke of Normandy. If he came in by way of law, the obligations were neither altered nor lessened. As they were, so would they continue. Bruce relied upon the law, and by the law he would abide. And the declaration made by Edward I. upon the opening of the proceedings at Norham, that it was not his intention to gain unduly upon any one, or diminish or affect the liberties of the Kingdom of Scotland, but that he would administer impartial justice to all, as the *Over-Lord* of the Realm, was in perfect conformity to the rights under which he could alone legally claim.

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Magn. Rot.
Scot. Rymer,
i. 762.

Interposition
of Edward I.
not wanton
or aggressive.

But, to return to the main point, we have now full evidence that the interposition of Edward I. was neither wanton nor aggressive, and little deserving of the terms by which it has been described.

Kings have hard measure meted out to them by historians. Let the English Monarch be tried by the test and example of an English gentleman.—If, upon the death of the copyhold Tenant, all the persons claiming the right of admission, though under different and conflicting titles, unite in applying to the Lord of the Manor for a new grant, will it be easy for him to doubt but that he is the lawful owner of the domain?

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE LORD PARAMOUNT, COMMONLY CALLED THE
“MAGNUS ROTULUS SCOTIÆ.” PETITIONS AND ARGUMENTS OF BRUCE AND OF BALLIOL, &c. ORDER FOR EMENDATION OF THE ROLL.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Paramount, &c.

VI. It is generally known that all the proceedings relating to the adjudication of the Crown of Scotland, from the first meeting or convention at Norham, 10 May 1292, until the final performance of homage by

Balliol, and his confirmation of all the preceding transactions, such confirmation being sealed by him at Newcastle upon Tyne, 2 January 1293, are recorded upon a roll, generally quoted as “the Great Roll of Scotland.”

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before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

It is not probable that this volume will fall into the hands of any reader ignorant of the main facts of the case : but the following tabular synopsis may not be without its use in enabling him to follow the order of the proceedings* : —

- 19Ed.I.1291. 10 May.—Meeting or Convention, at Nor- Synopsis of
 ham. proceedings.
- 11 May.—Proceedings adjourned for three weeks from the 10th.
- 2 June.—Bruce, Balliol, and the other Competitors, submit to the authority of Edward I.
- 3 June.—Full submission to the supremacy of the Crown of England. The King declares his intention of proceeding with the cause.
- 5 June.—Court of Auditors appointed.
- 6 June.—Day appointed by the King for the trial of the cause ; viz. 2d August then next.

* When not otherwise expressed, the quotations are from the Great Roll.

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before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.
==

11 June.—Chancellor of Scotland appointed,
&c.

12 June.—Chancellor sworn, &c.

13 June.—Keepers of Scotland sworn, and
reference again made to the adjournment
for the 2d August, &c.

3 August.—Berwick, on Friday next after
the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula.—Peti-
tions presented by the Count of Holland,
the Earl of March, William de Vescy,
William de Ros, Robert de Pinkeney,
Nicholaus de Soules, Patrick Galythly,
Roger de Mandeville, John Comyn of
Badenagh, John de Hastings, John
Balliol, and Robert Bruce, Lord of An-
nandale; all deducing their several des-
cents and pedigrees.

12 August.—A day is given to the parties by
the King in his next Parliament; viz. on
the Morrow of the Holy Trinity, 2 June
1292.* (No. X. p. 35, *postea*.)

20Ed.I.1292. 2 June.—At Berwick.—Petitions read, and
Auditors charged to determine the rights
as between Bruce and Balliol. Day
given to the parties in the King's next
Parliament; viz. in sixteen days of St.
Michael, 14 Oct., being the Morrow of
the Translation of the Confessor.

* On the roll this adjournment is given as part of the
proceedings of the 3d August. Trinity Sunday fell on the
1st June. The meeting is misdated in Rymer (i. p. 777.)
as being held on the 1st June. The division into para-
graphs and the rubrics as they appear in Rymer are not
found upon the original roll.

1292. 18 June.—Wednesday next after the Feast of St. Botolph, at Berwick.—Bruce replies to the exceptions taken by Balliol. Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, &c.
- 19 June.—Thursday next after the Feast of St. Botolph.—Balliol delivers his last objections. (No. XVII. p. 52, *postea*.)
- 21 June.—Saturday next before the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, at Berwick.—Declaration under the seals of the Auditors that the King might proceed to judgment. (No. XVIII. p. 52-55, *postea*.)
- 25 June.—Wednesday next after the Feast of St. John the Baptist, at Berwick.—Bruce and Balliol declare that they have nothing more to say, unless the King shall so direct. (p. 50-51, *postea*. § 11.)
- 14 Oct.—At Berwick.—The King demands of the Auditors to declare by what laws the question should be decided. Bruce pleads that the right must be tried by the law of nations: Balliol, by the law of ordinary succession. Opinion given by the Auditors. Parties adjourned to Thursday next after the Feast of All Saints.
- 6 Nov.—At Berwick.—Pleadings respecting the partibility of the Kingdom. Day given to the parties on Monday next after the Feast of St. Martin.
- 17 Nov.—At Berwick.—Judgment given that Balliol shall recover the Kingdom of Scotland.

Great Roll of
Scotland,
how framed.

Notarial
protocols.

Three copies
of the Roll.

The entries upon this Roll are of two classes : — Original documents textually recorded or enrolled, and Abridgments of the notarial *Protocols* which were made up, in due and authentic form, from time to time, pending the proceedings. The Protocols also contain recitals of various instruments proffered or propounded by the competitors. Three of the original Protocols, which are added hereto (p. iv–xvii. *postea*. Illustrations, Nos. II. III. IV.), may be compared with the Great Roll as published in the *Fœdera*, and it may thereby be seen what abbreviations they have sustained. Of the Roll two copies,—an original and a duplicate,—are still extant in this Treasury*: a third copy was deposited in the Wardrobe. The roll exhibits extraordinary care in the manner in which it is made up, being written throughout in a very bold and legible character, by the own proper hand of John of Caen or

* The duplicate is indorsed, “ *Processus Recognitionis*
“ *Dominii Regni Scotiæ sub manu pupplica factus. Hunc*
“ *Processum recepit Philippus de Wilugby tenens locum*
“ *W. de Langeton’ Coventr’ et Lych’ Episcopi Thesaurar’*
“ *Regis xxxi^o. die Maii anno regni ejusdem D’ni Regis*
“ *Edwardi fil’ Henr’ vicesimo quinto per manus Magistri*
“ *Johannis de Cadomo Notar’ ejusdem D’ni Regis. Et*
“ *concordat cum alio Rotulo in ista Thes’.*”

de Cadomo, sometimes calling himself, according to the style of the Papal Chancery, *Johannes Erturi* [*i. e. filius Erturi vel Arthuri*] *de Cadomo*, who subscribes his "sign" or *paraphe*, and which "sign" is also affixed athwart the junctions of each of the membranes of which the Roll is composed. This last authentication is added for the same reason that a testator now adds his signature at the foot of each sheet of a will. And the whole document was drawn up under the inspection of Master Henry de Newerk and of Sir Roger Brabazon, thereunto specially assigned by the King.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Paramount, &c.

The authentication of the proceedings by notarial authority, a course adopted by Edward I. throughout the business, was intended to render them public evidence, according to the civil and canon law: and it displays in a forcible manner the pacific intentions of Edward I. He foresaw the possibility of the contravention of these solemn engagements. Therefore he wished to render the testimony of his rights conformable to the international laws of Christendom: that he might be able to defend himself by the pen as well as by the sword.

Notarial authentication of the Roll.—Great care taken by Edward I. to preserve evidence of his rights according to international law.

Amendment
of the Roll
by Master
John of Caen.

These particulars concerning the formation or making up of the Roll are collected from a bill or memorandum presented to Edward I. by the before-mentioned Master John the Notary. He states that, notwithstanding the care and pains thus bestowed, there was an omission of a most material article, and relating to the most important point of the suit, that is to say, concerning the place where the judgment was given, — “*ce est a savoir en le plus fort point de*”

p. 287, *postea*.
No. CXL.
§ 1.

“*tout le proces, comme en le lieu du jugement rendu ;*” — but a correction of this mistake had now been agreed upon by the advice of Sir Roger and others, upon the showing of Master John. And, inasmuch as the alteration can only be made by his own hand, he prays that it may be effected whilst he is yet able to do what is required.

The Notary complains that he has not been able to complete his instruments, in consequence of his having been brought into trouble by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Master John prefers a further petition at the same time to the King (p. 299, *postea*. No. CXL. § 2.) that he has by him many notes and remembrances of important matters concerning Scotland, which cannot be completed by any one but by himself. But, during the last six years he has been so hindered and *riotted* at law by the Arch-

bishop of Canterbury, that he has not been able to attend to the same, and he prays that the King may give order thereupon. The concluding portion of this petition rather tends to the supposition, that Master John thought he had a better chance of succeeding in defeating the Archbishop by the King's intervention, than by the justice of his own cause.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

The Treasury still possesses all the notarial protocols out of which the Great Roll is framed: and also some portions of the original petitions of the Competitors, being either instruments presented to the Auditors or concurrent therewith. These documents, which are in the French language, are in the last stage of decay, so that many portions fell into dust whilst they were under transcription. Fragments as they are, they possess great interest and curiosity; they present us both with the language and the sentiments of the parties in a form much more satisfactory than upon the Great Roll. For in the latter, being rendered into Latin, we have only such an abstract as the Notary thought expedient to insert; and I have already shown (p. xxiii. *antea*.)

Original Pe-
titions of the
Competitors
now first pub-
lished. Their
singularity
and import-
ance.

how material are the explanation and corrections which they afford.

Ingenuity of those arguments and subtlety of their reasoning.

Nor can the historical Enquirer do otherwise than consider the ingenuity of the arguments, the subtlety and precision of reasoning, and the research and labour which they exhibit, as being highly worthy of attention. These technicalities are not phrases of course, and empty forms. On the contrary, we must view the elaborate mootings of the Competitors, as so many testimonies of their confidence in the rectitude of the Tribunal before which they were pleading. If any one amongst them did rely upon the secret favour of the Judge, or built his hopes upon the influence of the Lord Paramount in swaying the opinions of the judicature, he must have felt that the favour could not be shown, nor the influence exerted, unless there was such a show of right to support his claim as could stand the test of enquiry. And, dull and tedious as these documents may appear, they hence elucidate the character of the transactions as truly as the most spirited narrative or lively description of the contest in which the Parties, the Nations, and the Kingdoms became engaged.

Three membranes, much decayed (No. VII. p. 26–30, *postea*. No. VIII. p. 30–34, *postea*. No. IX. p. 34–37, *postea*.), appear to have been propounded on the part of Bruce: and, indorsed on one, is the fragment of a memorandum, containing his appointment of an attorney to carry on the suit against the other competitors (p. 30, *postea*. § 8.); the following is a summary of the matters which they contain.

Arguments propounded by Bruce in a petition running parallel with that presented to the Auditors at Norham, 3d August, 19 Ed. I.

Antient Kalendar, vol. i. p. 130. § 22.

The beginning of what appears to have been the first membrane is exceedingly defaced: the general tenor of the arguments can be collected. Bruce argues, that, as more worthy in blood, he, in his person, extinguished all rights which could have been possessed by Margaret the grandmother or by Dervergoill the mother of John Balliol. (p. 26–27, *postea*. No. VII. § 1, 3.) Bruce then meets Balliol's proposition, that inasmuch as Earldoms are the highest dignities, and not partible, and pass by prerogative of seniority, descending to the issue of the eldest daughter, without having respect to proximity of degree, Kingdoms should be transmitted in like manner. This he rebuts by the argument that such a right would be tried by writs, which run accord-

His replication to an argument drawn by Balliol from the descent of Earldoms.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

Arguments
of Bruce
against the
transmission
of right
through Mar-
garet or Der-
vergoill, on
the ground
that no inter-
est vested in
them.

ing to the laws and usages made or assented to by Kings and Princes within their dominions, whereas a King or a Kingdom is not within the laws of the same Kingdom, but is above the law. (p. 28, *postea*. § 4.)

Sir Robert Bruce and Sir John Balliol should be judged according to their estate at the time when the Kingdom became void, without having respect to descent or ancestry, inasmuch as neither Margaret, the grandmother of Sir John, nor Isabella, the mother of Sir Robert, nor Ada, their common ancestor, ever lived to acquire a vested interest. But, at the time when the interests became vested, Sir Robert was nearer in degree than Sir John, and therefore, according to reason, and to all the laws whereby Kings reign, and whereby they should be judged, all prerogative of female *eisnée* is lost in this case, and the nearest male in degree of the blood female should reign. (p. 28, *postea*. § 4.) And inasmuch as Sir John Balliol prays that he may be judged according to the laws and usages of England and Scotland in cases when a King hath claimed a Kingdom, Sir Robert Bruce prays of the King that

he will show any case in England or in Scotland in which the more distant issue through the line female, excluded the nearer male in degree through the female line. And if he neither can nor will show any such case, then Bruce prays that Balliol's demand may be neither heard nor allowed. (p. 28, *postea*. § 5.)

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before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

Sir Robert Bruce then prays the King that he will be pleased to consider the examples of this Kingdom and of others, in order that his right may be the better sustained. And inasmuch as Kings are above the laws, and the right to Kingdoms cannot be decided by common law, nor by the laws used amongst subjects, he, Bruce, prays our Lord the King, as his Sovereign Lord and Emperor, — a title evidently referring to the imperial style of the Anglo-Saxon Monarchs, — that he will try and adjudge his right according to the law Royal, by which Kings reign and ought to reign. (p. 28, 29, *postea*. § 6.) And Bruce then states the recognition of his rights by Alexander II. (p. 29, *postea*. § 7.) as I have before noticed in abstracting the appeal. And upon the back of the membrane is the appointment made by Bruce of an attorney

Bruce sub-
mits to the
King as his
Lord and
Emperor.

to carry on his suit against Balliol and the other competitors.

Recognition
by Alex-
ander II.

The statements in this petition, relating to the recognition made by Alexander II., are the same as those which are found in the petition recorded on the Great Roll, as having been presented 3rd August 19 Ed. I. (Rymer, Vol. i. p. 777.) But the argument stated to have been propounded by Balliol, is found in the petition presented by the latter, 14 Oct. 20 Ed. I. (Rymer, Vol. i. p. 778.) Other discrepancies of the same nature will be noticed hereafter. I can only account for them by supposing that the French petitions were considered as *paper pleadings*, and altered and amended until the arguments were reduced into the order in which we now find them on the Roll.

No vested
right could
accrue to
Dervergoill.

The commencement of the second membrane is defaced (p. 26, 27, *postea*. No. VII. § 1, 2, 3.); but we can collect the arguments tending to show that no right could accrue to Dervergoill, because in her lifetime Robert Bruce was nearer in degree and more worthy of blood, and that he was equally nearest in degree in the time of Margaret, the late *Lady* (not *Queen*) of Scotland. Whereas

Balliol is one degree further, as appears by his own showing. And the law Royal, by which Kings reign, wills that the nearest in degree shall be heir of the Kingdom: and thus by custom, it is ruled in Scotland in the person of Kings, and, as it appears from chronicles, thus has it happened several times in Scotland.

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before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

No prerogative of *eisnesce* or seniority, as alleged to have subsisted in Margaret, the grandmother of Balliol, can avail him, inasmuch as she never attained any estate in which such prerogative could take effect in her, nor give any right of succession to her heir female, so long as there should be a male heir apparent in equal degree, when the right to the Kingdom devolved upon the collateral line. (p. 31, *postea*. No. VIII. § 2.)

No right of
eisnesce in
Margaret,
Balliol's
grand-
mother.

A woman, according to the law by which Kings reign, cannot perform due service to the Lord. She cannot bear arms in the host, give counsel, or do the other acts which appertain to the Chief Lord by reason of homage. (p. 32, *postea*. No. VIII. § 3.) Prerogative of *eisnesce* or seniority is given amongst females, when there are no male heirs, from the necessity of the case. But if, when the first degree fails,

Bruce argues
that female
accession
can only be
allowed from
the necessity
of the case,
and when
there is no
male occu-
pant.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

a male heir apparent is found in the second degree, who can perform the service due to the Chief Lord, the right vests in him, and both proximity of blood and the usage of the realm concur in deciding that the male heir shall bar the female in demanding the Kingdom, if they be equal in degree.

Incapacity
of females,
how defined
by the Civil
Law.

Furthermore, by that law by which Kings reign, it is forbidden that a woman should meddle in the office of judge or advocate, or any thing else which to man belongs, for the same is indecorous to her, and prejudicial to others. (p. 32, *postea*. No. VIII. §4.) Prerogative of seniority is allowed only to prevent the inconvenience of partition of a Kingdom. But all inconvenience can be avoided, and a judgment given according to law, by pronouncing in favour of Sir Robert Bruce, in whom are united, proximity of blood and the usage of the Kingdom, and in whom the right of the Chief Lord is saved: all of which circumstances fail in the female degree of the first line.

No right can
be acquired
through a
female who
herself did
not attain a
vested right.

Furthermore, Bruce, speaking by his Pleader in the mode and guise recorded in those venerable monuments of jurisprudence, the Year Books, argues that,

according to “the law by which kings
 “reign,” if you are appointed heir by tes-
 tament upon a certain condition, and you
 die before condition performed, you can-
 not transmit any right to your representa-
 tive. For the same reason, seniority in the
 female ancestor cannot transmit any right
 to her issue, if she dies before attaining
 any vested estate in the inheritance. (p. 33,
postea. No. VIII. § 5.)

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 before the
 Lord Para-
 mount, &c.
 ==

No usage can transmit the right of
eisnesce, or seniority of a female, to her
 female issue: for the law is, that no female
 shall reign when there is a male heir in
 equal degree; and the law says, that if the
 Prince gives a licence or *privilegium* to a
 father whose son is out of his right
 mind, that he may make a will, which he
 cannot do by common right, such privi-
 lege, which is against common right, lasts
 as long as the son is in this condition;
 but if the son returns to his right mind,
 then the privilege ceases. “So it is ad-
 “vised in our case,” that as soon as the
 male was born in the second line, the
 force of the custom, which, by necessity,
 gives to the female in the first line, the
 prerogative of reigning, can no longer
 endure. (p. 33, *postea*. No. VIII. § 6.)

Rights of
 females di-
 vested by
 males.

Arguments
deduced
from the de-
position of
Childeric
by Pope
Zachary.

Another membrane (p. 34, *postea*. No. IX.), which appears to have been annexed to the former, contains arguments of a different nature. Here, Bruce argues that the "Apostle of Rome" deposed the King of France from his royal dignity because he was dissolute in his conduct, and had done badly, as the histories of France tell. And if a man of such dignity could be deposed, much stronger is the reason that a woman, disqualified as she is by her sex, ought not to be received to the Royal dignity: nor transmit the same to her successors, so long as there is a male heir apparent, "as is our case." *

Argument
that rights of
inheritance

Furthermore, Bruce argues, that according to law, possession is the right by which

* The passage is very remarkable, and I therefore add it in modern orthography, as before:—" Outre ce, le droit dit que l'Apotre de Rome deposa le Roi de France de sa roiale dignité, pour ce que il fut dissolu de son corps, et maveez (*i. e. mauveis choses*) avoit [*fait*], si come les histoires de France dient; et trouvé est en droit. Dont il piert, si homme de tel condition doit estre deposé, par moult plus forte raison femme ne doit estre reçue a roiale dignité, ne transmettre a ses succeurs, de si que en même le degré, mâle soit apparant, comme est en notre cas."— On comparing the turns of expression employed in these arguments with the early year books, it will be evidently seen that the petitions were prepared by English lawyers, and not by foreign jurists; and that these English lawyers had a very fair knowledge of civil law and general history.

demand is made of the lands and inheritance of him who is owner or possessor thereof: and which accrues after the death of such owner or possessor. So that if he who has the best right for the time being, dies in the lifetime of such possessor, he cannot transmit such his right to his successors: but the right vests in the person who is nearest in blood at the time of the death of the possessor or person last seised. Whereby it appears that in Sir Robert Bruce, a better right ought to vest, he being nearer in blood than Sir John Balliol, who is in further degree, saving only to Sir Robert Bruce the right of saying more if these reasons do not suffice. (p. 34, *postea*. No. IX. § 8.)

vest in those
who are near-
est in blood
at the time
of the death
of the person
last seised.

The arguments and cases contained in this document, now severed into fragments (Nos. VII., VIII., and IX.), show that it was parallel or concurrent with the petition presented by Bruce in the convention held 3d Aug. 1291, (Illustrations, p. vii. *postea*. No. III.); but in that petition, all the reasons alleged in favour of the preeminence of blood male, and deduced from the deposition of Childeric IV., by the authority of the Roman see, are all carefully excluded. I apprehend that the insertion of such an

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before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

Order of ad-
journalment
until 2 June
1292.

12 Aug. 1291.
19 Ed. I.

inconvenient example may have been the reason why the petition was amended as it now appears on the Roll.

This petition is followed, upon the same parchment, by the entry of a proceeding (p. 35, 36, *postea*. No. X.) which also exists in duplicate on a detached membrane, bearing the title “Præfixio facta partibus “per Dominum Regem.” All the parties claiming the right to the succession being present before the King, as supreme Lord of Scotland, and also before the Auditors, as well those deputed by the King as those chosen by Bruce and by Balliol, and also before the Bishops, Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other Nobles of the Kingdom of Scotland, and the petitions of all the claimants being read, and also the reasons given thereto, together with all the arguments and reasons exhibited and propounded before the same Auditors, the King, by and with the consent of the Auditors, caused all the petitions to be put in a bag: which being sewed up, and sealed with the seals of the Bishops of Saint Andrew’s and Glasgow, and of the Earls of Mar and Buchan, was deposited in safe custody in the Castle of Berwick.

And afterwards the King, by assent of the parties, gave them a day on the Morrow of the Holy Trinity, to wit, on the second day of June then next, to proceed in the business; and at the same time he commanded three of his Clerks, that, calling to their assistance the Abbots of Dunfermylin and Holyrood, and the Clerk appointed to the custody of the Rolls of Scotland, they should make search in the Treasury, and also in Monasteries and other places in which it could be presumed that a certain writing propounded by the Count of Holland in support of his exception might be discovered, so that they might have it at the day, with any others which might be found, and which could make for the cause or allegation of any of the claimants of the Kingdom of Scotland.

Edward I. directs careful search to be made for documents evidencing the rights of the parties.

This adjournment of the parties for so long an interval,—a very important feature in the process,—is stated with much more brevity in the Great Roll and the Protocol (Rymer, Vol. i. p. 777. Illustrations, p. xv. § 14. *postea.*); and amongst other particulars, the instructions given to search the Treasury for documents supporting the rights of the various Competitors are omitted. The order given by Edward I. for making these searches must be considered as a

Good faith of Edward I. forcibly exemplified by these directions.

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before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

Balliol pleads
that Bruce
was disqua-
lified from
suing in con-
sequence of
the offences
which he had
committed
against the
peace.

proof of his acting either with entire good faith ; or with the most determined hypocrisy : and no impartial enquirer can at all hesitate in adopting the former supposition. In the petition or demand of Florence Count of Holland, as now appearing upon the protocol, and upon the Great Roll, no reference is made to any deed or writing. Possibly it may have related to the gift of the Earldom of Rosse, made upon the marriage of the Count's mother, and noticed in the memorandum annexed to the appeal. (p. 22, *postea*. No. IV. § 5. Introduction, p. xviii. *antea*.) Upon the same membrane as the order of adjournment, and immediately following it, is another judicial entry of a sitting of the Court held at Berwick-upon-Tweed, on Wednesday next after the feast of St. Botolph, 20 Ed. I., 18 June 1292, when Bruce and Balliol both appearing, the former replied to the plea in bar of his adversary. (p. 36, *postea*. No. XI. § 1, 2.) This plea is of a singular nature. Balliol had alleged that Bruce was disqualified to demand the Kingdom, on account of the trespasses which he had committed against the peace, and was therefore incompetent to be heard. Bruce replies, that if Balliol had pleaded, that he, Bruce, had committed felony, or had

been attainted of any trespass, so as to bar him from demanding right in lands or tenements, possibly the plea might have been admitted. But that which he alleges is only a trespass, in respect of which he may purchase a writ. If Balliol will sue Bruce for this trespass by writ and at common law, Sir Robert will answer when it is fitting that he should do so.

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before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

Of this exception, no trace is found upon the roll: possibly in consequence of its having been over-ruled.

Another petition contains the “reasons alleged or propounded by Sir Robert Bruce, in which he proposes to show, by argument and by law—*par voie de raison et de droit*,—that he is nearer to the Kingdom of Scotland than Sir John Balliol, or any one else who claims right therein.” (p. 23-26, *postea*. No. VI.) Bruce alleges that he is the nearest heir, and ought to be received before all other claimants, inasmuch as all the line of William late King of Scotland are dead; and the reversion would have appertained to David Earl of Huntingdon, brother of King William, and grandfather of Sir Robert Bruce, had he been alive when the issue of King William failed. And inasmuch as Sir Ro-

Bruce al-
leges that
he was the
nearer heir
at the time
of the failure
of issue.

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before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

bert Bruce was and is the nearest heir in degree by blood female of the collateral line, at the time when the Kingdom became vacant, he is advised that, by law, and by the laws according to which Kings reign, he has more right than any of the other demandants, inasmuch as they are all descendants by female blood of the same collateral line : and are not sons of the brothers or sisters of him or of her who last died seised of the Kingdom.

If Dervergoil
had been
alive, her
rights would
have been
extinguished
by the great-
er worthiness
of the male
blood in
Bruce.

Furthermore, Sir John Balliol cannot claim any right to the Kingdom, unless through his mother : and therefore he cannot be in a better condition than his mother would have been, had she been alive at the time when the Kingdom became vacant. If she had been alive, she could not have claimed any such right, inasmuch as she would have been in equal degree with Bruce, in which case the blood male is more worthy and more pure to demand and govern a Kingdom than blood female : and particularly because a Kingdom neither is nor can be subject to partition.* (p. 24, *postea*. No. VI. § 3.)

* “ De si comme ele fut en oel (*egal*) degre avec Sir
“ Robert de Brus, en [*le*] quel cas, sang mâle est plus
“ digne et plus pur à Roiaume demander et gouverner que

Neither law nor usage can be proved to exist in Scotland contrary to the petition of Sir Robert Bruce: nor which can bar him of his demand. Such a case never happened before in relation to the succession to the Realm of Scotland. But *now*, and in this present case, collaterals must be received in consequence of the default of lineal issue, and of nearness of blood in degree: and by no reason can it be shown, that the more distant in blood is the nearest in inheritance. Inasmuch therefore, as Sir John Balliol is more distant by one degree from the Royal blood of the last tenant of the Kingdom of Scotland, and Sir Robert Bruce was and is one degree nearer, there is no cause shown that Balliol should bar Bruce of his demand. (p. 24, *postea*. No. VI. § 4.)

No law or usage in Scotland by which Bruce can be barred of his demand.

Kingdoms are admitted not to be subject to coparcenary: therefore the competition for the Kingdom must be determined by *that* law according to which a Kingdom is not partible. (p. 22, *postea*. No. VI. § 5.) What is the law thus governing the case?—It is the law of nations, by which Kings reign, and not any custom used

Kingdoms not partible.

“ sang femelle, nommement pour ce, que Roiaume ne peut
 “ ne ne doit estre departi.”

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

among the subjects and tenants of the Kingdom of Scotland.* By such law, the nearest collateral in blood has the best right to demand the Kingdom: therefore Bruce, the nearest heir, through the female line, of the Royal blood of the person last seised of the Kingdom of Scotland, has a better right than any other person to demand the Kingdom.

Usages
prevailing
amongst sub-
jects cannot
bind the
Crown.

Usages prevailing amongst the subjects and tenants of the Crown, cannot bind or prejudice the Sovereign. This principle results also from the peculiar nature of the case. Kings are established to govern the people, and not to be governed by them: therefore, although in partible inheritances, the eldest sister may have some advantage, yet in a Kingdom not partible, such custom avails not, and therefore Bruce demands the entirety of the Kingdom. (p. 25, *postea*. No. VI. § 6.)

Bruce ap-
peals gene-
rally to the

Bruce, lastly, avers that the usages and customs of the succession of the Kingdom

* The original runs as follows:—"De rechef, dit meme
" celui Sire Robert de Brus, que debat du Roiaume doit
" estre determine par même le droit par le quel Roiaume
" est non departable, mais ce est *droit naturel*, par le quel
" Rois regnent, et nule coutume usée entre sujets et tenans
" du Roiaume d'Ecosse."—I think I have given the true
version of the term "*droit naturel*," but I must submit it to
the judgment of the reader.

of Scotland make fully for him: For it has happened in Scotland, that when a King has had two sons, and the eldest son has left a son, that the younger brother has reigned in Scotland before the son of the eldest son, as may be shown by the Chronicles of Scotland. (p. 25, *postea*. No. VI. § 7.)

law of Royal succession in Scotland.

This petition bears the antient and coeval indorsement (p. 26, *postea*. No. VI.), —“Placitum inter Johannem de Balliolo et Robertum de Brus,” and was delivered at Roxburgh, 1292, by Master John de Caen to J. Drokensford, to be kept in the King’s Wardrobe. It corresponds in part with the petition presented by Bruce in the meeting at Berwick, on the 14th Oct.* 1292 (Rymer, Vol. i. p. 777, 778. Illustrations, p. xvii. *postea*. No. IV.); but the arguments do not occur in the same order: and, after the allegations (§ 7.) of the preference given to proximity of blood, the petition on the Great Roll contains a summary of the precedents of modes of succession, appearing more fully upon another document (p. 25, *postea*. No. XII.); which may, however, have been originally annexed

Particular precedents adduced by Bruce, of Royal succession determined by proximity of blood, and not by representation.

* In the Protocol, the date is given as the 15th October.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

In Scotland.

to the preceding, though it nevertheless bears a distinct heading or title, “*Exempla producta per Dominum R. de Brus.*”

The first examples thus adduced, are taken from the Scottish cases of succession after the death of Kenneth Macalpyn. (p. 37, *postea*. No. XII. § 1.) The brother of Kenneth, that is to say, Donald, was preferred to Constantine, the son of the deceased Monarch, by reason of his proximity to Alpyn; and upon the death of Constantine, who left a son, Edh, the younger brother of Constantine, succeeded in preference to Constantine’s son, and from Constantine and Edh descended all the Kings of Scotland who have reigned, even to the present time. As the Kings of Scotland have been found nearer in degree, so have they reigned one after another: and this appears by the Chronicles of Scotland, until the time of Malcolm, the husband of St. Margaret. This portion of the document is much mutilated; we can collect, however, from its remains, and from the reply made by Balliol, that it stated, that Malcolm had a younger brother (p. 45, *postea*. No. XIV. § 3.), who reigned after Malcolm his elder brother, and kept out the son

of Malcolm, by reason of his own proximity.

That the title by proximity in a junior branch, excluded representation in a senior branch, further appeared, as Bruce alleged, from the examples of Kings who had reigned in England. (p. 38, *postea*. No. XII. § 4, 5.) These examples are two: the succession of Edward the Confessor, in preference to the issue of Edmund Ironside; and of John, in preference to the issue of Geoffrey Plantagenet; the latter case being alleged to have been guided by the precedent of the Confessor.

A like example, Bruce proceeds, may be found in Spain, in respect to the King who now is. (p. 38, *postea*. No. XII. § 4.) Alfonso, King of Spain, had by his first wife two sons, both married. Ferdinand, the elder of such sons, espoused Blanche, daughter of Louis King of France, by whom he begot two sons who yet are alive; and when the marriage was had between them, instruments were executed, by which the King of Spain, the Grandees of his Kingdom assenting thereto, agreed that the heirs of Ferdinand should reign in the event of his death in the lifetime of his father. But, neverthe-

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

Case of the
*Infantes de
la Cerda.*

less, the King who now is, reigns peaceably by reason of nearness of blood, although the sons of Ferdinand are yet alive.

This is the well known case of Alfonso and Ferdinand, the *Infantes de la Cerda*, the grandchildren of Alfonso X., the throne having been assumed upon his death by Sancho IV. his second son, the younger brother of the Infant Don Ferdinand, who occupied the throne to the prejudice of his nephews. The term, "peaceable possession," however, could scarcely be applied to his troubled reign. It is not unworthy of notice that the geographical title of King of *Spain* is here given to Alfonso of Castille, perhaps one of the earliest instances in which it is so employed.

In Savoy.

Bruce then proceeded to state an example taken from the succession in the house of Savoy (p. 39, *postea*. No. XII. § 5.), but here the document becomes imperfect, and the text is lost.

These ex-
amples
abridged,
and in part
entered on
the Great
Roll, possibly
by design.

In the Great Roll, the examples taken from the Scottish succession are stated very succinctly; those from Castille and Savoy are barely noticed. (Rymer, Vol. i. p. 778. Illustrations, p. xix. *postea*. § 6.) Those from England, are wholly suppressed; and it is to be more than suspected, that in this

condensation, we may distinctly trace the prudence of Sir Roger Brabazon, and of the other Councillors about the King.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

I shall now proceed to the original answers or pleas of Balliol, which are, unfortunately, extremely mutilated and decayed. One of these documents appears to have contained seven reasons or arguments (p. 39-43, *postea*. No. XIII. § 1, 2.), the first being to show that no right ever vested in Isabella the mother of Robert Bruce, because, the Kingdom not being partible, the eldest sister took and transmitted the same right as an elder brother would have done: and if the mother of Bruce had no right, neither could any right vest in him.

Answers put
in by Balliol.

Examples are adduced to show that, according to the laws and usages of Scotland, Earldoms are not partible. (p. 40, *postea*. No. XIII. § 3.) The first precedent is in the family of Bruce himself, in respect of the Earldom of; a blank which we must fill up with the word "Carrick," whilome acquired by Sir Robert Bruce as the inheritance of Margery his wife, the eldest of the four daughters of the late Earl. Another example, is that of the Earldom of Athol, adjudged in full Parliament

Balliol urges
that accord-
ing to the
laws of Scot-
land Earl-
doms are not
partible.

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before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

to be the right of Isabella the eldest daughter. And it seems also to be alleged, that the Castle of Dundee* had been adjudged to Dervergoil, the mother of Balliol, by reason of her primogeniture. It is greatly to be regretted that this important paragraph should be so mutilated, that we can only guess at its original import.

Balliol then argues against the effect of the recognition made by Alexander II. (p. 41, *postea*. No. XIII. § 5.), in the manner which I have already brought before the reader.

Acts of re-
bellion com-
mitted by
Bruce in the
time of the
Lady of Scot-
land.

The seventh and last reason is this (p. 42, *postea*. No. XIII. § 6.), that when the Bishops and great men of Scotland had sworn to defend the Kingdom for their Lady, the daughter of the King of Norway, and that they would keep the peace of her Land. And when they had done fealty to her as to their Lady liege, Sir Robert Bruce, and the Earl of Carrick, his son, attacked the Castle of Dumfries with fire and arms and banners displayed: and against the peace, expelled the forces of the Queen who held the same. Hence, Sir

* The name is dubious.

Robert advanced to the castle of *
 He then caused a proclamation to be made
 by one Patrick M'Guffok within the bailey
 of the same castle. The tenor or subject
 of this proclamation cannot be precisely
 collected. Certain individuals were warned
 away: and the result is stated to have
 been, that good subjects quitted the land
 or were banished therefrom. Furthermore,
 the Earl of Carrick, by the assent and
 power of his father, took the Lady of Scot-
 land's Castle of Wigton, and killed several
 of her people there. Defective as these
 notices are, they are very valuable as elu-
 cidating the obscurest portions of Scottish
 history.

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 before the
 Lord Para-
 mount, &c.

Balliol, in this document, concludes by
 praying that right may be done to him ac-
 cording to the usages of Scotland and of
 England, and not by the Imperial law:
 for the Kingdom of Scotland is held of
 the Crown of England, and not of any
 Empire, and it would redound to the preju-
 dice of our Lord the King, if by Imperial
 law, judgment should be given in his court
 concerning lay fee. (p. 43, *postea*. § 6.)

Balliol urges
 Edward not
 to submit
 himself to the
 Imperial law.

* "Au chastel de *Bot*....." I must leave it to others to
 complete the name, of which only one syllable remains:
 and that so nearly obliterated, that I am doubtful of its true
 reading.

Ancient description, &c. of this document.

Some of the arguments in this document, which is extremely decayed and injured, correspond with the plea or answer put in by Balliol, 14 Oct. 1292* (Rymer, Vol. i. p. 778. Illustrations, p. xix. &c. *postea.*); but the resemblance is only in the general tenor. It bears two endorsements; the first, states that it was delivered at Roxburgh by John de Caen, the notary, to John de Drokenesford, who so often appears as Keeper of the Wardrobe. In another coeval endorsement it is described as the "Placitum" between Balliol and Bruce concerning the Kingdom of Scotland, "sub sigillis eorum-
"dem et aliorum Magnatum Scociæ."
"Divers rolls" thus authenticated, appear in Bishop Stapleton's Kalendar, and this, without doubt, is one of them: but whether it was annexed to the other documents of the same description cannot be now ascertained; nor can we discover in what stage of the suit it was propounded.

Antient
Kalendar,
&c. vol. i.
p. 130. § 22.

Further answer or replication of Balliol.

Another document, which may also be termed the reply or answer of Balliol, was originally contained in four rolls or membranes, as appears from the notes at the top of the third and fourth membranes, in

* Or 15 Oct., according to the Protocol.

which the number is expressed in Roman numerals.* In the second of these membranes, as they now exist, Balliol argues against the cases which Bruce has adduced from Scottish history to support the doctrine of preference given to the brothers of the late Monarch before his issue. (p. 43–51, *postea*. No. XIV.)

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

To these Balliol replies (p. 45, *postea*. No. XIV. § 3.), that, so far from aiding the case of Bruce, they make against him. When the brother has thus entered by ousting the son of his brother, it is a

He maintains
that the Scot-
tish cases,
cited by
Bruce, make
against him.

* But at the foot of the “iii. rotulus,” and in that part which, when the membranes were fastened together for the purpose of having the seals affixed, was covered by the fold of the outer parchment (as in a modern deed), and thus concealed from view, is an arabic cypher 3, furnishing an additional proof of the employment of these numerals for matters of business, long before they became recognized as fit for the text of a manuscript or record. (*Hallam's Lit. Hist.* — *Palgrave's Parliamentary Writs*, vol. i. *Chron. Abst.* p. 8.) Perhaps many of my readers may not be aware how very long it was before this fitness was acknowledged. The Roman numerals continued in use in the *Chambre des Comptes* at Paris till the reign of Louis XV., and also in our English Exchequer, until the late reconstruction of the Court of Receipt by the recent Statute, or until October 1835, when the antient Court expired, and with it the last lingering relick of legal palæography, the *Court hand*. The rolls of accounts, &c. continued to be kept in the Roman numeral; though, in some cases, for the convenience of the Clerks, the arabic figure was placed by its side. The Court hand was also used for entries in the Pell Office.

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before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

preference given to the more distant of blood, for the son takes flesh and blood from his father and mother, and from none else, and thus is he nearer to father and mother than to any one else; for which reason the inheritance of the father should rather come to his son, who has issued from him, than to his brother, who is not his issue.

Particular
case of Do-
nald Bane
and Duncan.

To the particular case of Donald or Donald Bane, the brother of Malcolm, who entered by usurping upon the issue of such his said brother (p. 45, *postea*. No. XIV. § 4.), Balliol makes the following special reply. As soon as Duncan, the son of Malcolm, knew the event, he came unto William then King of England, his Lord, complaining how he had been ousted of his inheritance against right and reason. And King William, wishing to do right to his man and tenant, granted the Kingdom to him, and received his fealty for the same. Duncan, therefore, advanced to Scotland, and ejected Donald Bane, and reigned as King for one year; until, by treason, he was slain, and Donald Bane re-entered the Kingdom, and took possession thereof. But King William ejected him by his might, and appointed Edgar to

Right heir
restored by
the lawful
authority of
William Ru-
fus, the Lord
Superior.

be King, the same Edgar being the son of Malcolm and the brother of Duncan, who reigned all his life, and died without heir of his body.

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before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

After the death of Edgar, Alexander his brother entered, and reigned all his life, and died without heir of his body.

Balliol's de-
duction of
lineal suc-
cession.

After the death of Alexander, David, his brother, entered, and held the Kingdom all his life, having had a son, Henry by name; and this Henry died in the lifetime of David his father.

And after the death of David, Malcolm, the son of Henry the son of David, entered upon the Kingdom: and so in all times since, the Kings of Scotland have reigned by succession in the line of blood, in the same manner as Earls and Barons and others of the Kingdom.

And thus, when King William, Chief Lord of Scotland, ousted the before-mentioned Donald, the brother of the before-mentioned Malcolm, he received the sons of the said Malcolm in the Kingdom of Scotland as his nearest heirs in the Kingdom of Scotland. And through Edgar, thus admitted by his Superior, have reigned all the Kings in Scotland from that time to the present day. They all have reigned

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before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

Balliol's
account of
the authority
exercised by
Rufus as
Over-Lord
contrasted
with the
versions
of modern
histories.

by right line of blood, and according to the laws and usages which were in the time of King David, until now. Therefore, Balliol is advised that no right can descend or accrue to the issue of the second sister, living the elder or her issue.

The passages of the historians relating to these transactions will be found hereafter. Some might be acquainted with the events from written memorials; to others they were known by general tradition or recollection. Balliol quoted them as he understood them, and as they were universally understood in Scotland. And it is not uninstrusive to compare the competitor's plain narrative with the version given by modern authorities.*

* " 1093-4. Qua (*i. e.* *Margareta*) mortua, *Dufenaldum*
" Regis *Malcolmi* fratrem, *Scotti* sibi in Regem elegerunt,
" et omnes Anglos qui de Curia Regis extiterunt de *Scotia*
" expulerunt. Quibus auditis, filius Regis *Malcolmi Dune-*
" *chan*, Regem *Willielmum*, cui tunc militavit, ut ei REGNUM
" sui patris CONCEDERET, petiit et impetravit, illique FIDE-
" LITATEM juravit. Et sic ad *Scotiam* cum multitudine
" *Anglorum* ac *Normannorum* properavit, et patruum suum
" *Dufenaldum* de Regno expulit, et in loco ejus regnavit."
(*Sim. Dunelm. Hoveden.*)

" 1097. Rex *Anglorum*, *Willielmus*, Quadragesimali tem-
" pore *Angliam* rediit, &c. Post hæc Clitonem *Eadgarum*
" ad *Scotiam* cum exercitu misit, ut in ea consobrinum
" suum *Edgarum Malcolmi* Regis filium, patruo suo *Dufe-*
" *naldo* qui regnum invaserat expulso, Regem constitueret."
(*Sim. Dunelm. Flor. Wigorn. Mailros.*)

Balliol then resumes his argument (p. 46, *postea*. No. XIV. § 5.), as grounded upon the admission made by Bruce, that King William and Earl David were brothers, and that after the death of William his son Alexander reigned, Earl David, his uncle, being yet living; and the issue of him by right line of blood has continued to reign.

Kingdom of Scotland, as Balliol urges, has, since the reign of Edgar, descended like an Earldom or a Barony.

“ 1097. Also in the same year, soon after Michaelmas,
 “ went *Edgar Atheling* with an army by the King’s com-
 “ mand into Scotland, and with hard fighting won that
 “ land and drove out the King *Dufenal*; and his kinsman
 “ *Edgar*, who was son of King *Malcolm* and of *Margaret*
 “ the Queen, he there appointed King, in fealty to the King
 “ *William*, and afterwards again returned to *England*.”—
 “ *Ænð hīf mæg Eadgar, ƿe ƿær Mælcōlmes sunu Lýnƿer and*
 “ *Margarite hīf Epenan, he ƿær in ƿær Lýnƿer Willelmes*
 “ *healdan to Lýnƿe ƿerette, and riƿpan onƿean into Eng-*
 “ *land ƿop.*” (*Ingram’s Sax. Chronicle.*)

It is instructive to compare the above passages with the modern paraphrase of Lord Hailes:—

“ 1094. Duncan, a bastard of the late King, had been
 “ left as an hostage in England. William Rufus invested
 “ him with the honour of knighthood, and retained him
 “ in his service. Duncan sought the permission of William
 “ to invade Scotland, and, having sworn fealty, obtained it.
 “ Aided by a numerous band of adventurers, English and
 “ Normans, he expelled Donald Bane, and reigned in his
 “ stead.”

“ In 1097, William Rufus commiserating the forlorn
 “ state of the family of Malcolm III., with his approba-
 “ tion and aid Edgar Atheling assembled a body of
 “ troops, marched into Scotland, overcame Donald, and
 “ placed Edgar the son of Malcolm on the throne of his
 “ ancestors.”

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before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

And ever since the King of England, as Chief Lord, delivered seisin to Edgar the son of Malcolm, the Kingdom has descended in right line, like Earldoms and Baronies. Thereupon Balliol prays the King, that, according to the rules of his Crown and of his Land of England, and also according to the laws and usages of Scotland which were in the time of King Alexander in like case, he may be judged; which laws and usages he, the King, is bound to maintain.

Balliol ar-
gues against
the applica-
bility of the
examples
drawn from
the Kingdom
of Spain.

Balliol urges (p. 47, *postea*. No. XIV. § 6.) that the examples produced from the Kingdom of *Spain* ought not in anywise to harm him; for, other are the laws of Spain, and other are the laws of Scotland. The case of King John, who was acknowledged and received by his Baronage as heir apparent, cannot be drawn or taken as an example.

Balliol's re-
futation of
Bruce's ar-
guments
against fe-
male rights.

As to what Sir Robert has alleged, that a woman cannot reign, he has said what pleases him (p. 47, *postea*. No. XIV. § 7.); for he and all the Baronage of Scotland accepted and received the Lady Margaret as the Queen and Lady of Scotland. Maud, the Empress, also was Queen and Lady of England. If a woman cannot

reign, as is argued by Sir Robert Bruce, he can claim no right in the Kingdom, for he has none excepting through his mother Isabella.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

The better to declare and explain his right, Sir John Balliol (p. 48, *postea*. No. XIV. § 8.) shows, that if Isabella, the mother of Bruce, had committed felony, he, Balliol, would not have been foreclosed from demanding his right. But if Margaret, the elder daughter of Earl David and grandmother of Balliol, or Dervergoil his mother, or John Balliol himself had committed felony, then the heirs of Isabella would have been foreclosed, as well as the heirs of Margaret, because in her the right vested.

Rights of
Bruce would
have been
forfeited if
Balliol's line
had commit-
ted felony;
therefore he
only takes in
reversion
after them.

Furthermore, upon the fourth membrane (iiii. rotls) of the answer, Sir John Balliol shows (p. 49, 50, *postea*. No. XIV. § 9, 10.), in order the better to explain his right to the Kingdom, that inasmuch as the seisin of the Kingdom of Scotland is in the seisin of the King of England, Sovereign Lord of Scotland, he, the King of England, is bound to do right to all demandants, and to restore the Kingdom to him who has best right therein.

King of Eng-
land bound
to execute
the law.

The King of England, Sovereign Lord

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before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

of Scotland, albeit in his own Kingdom of England he is above the law, yet he does not by his power or will, and without the judgment of his Court, oust those who have made purprestures upon his demesne lands; but he sues a writ out of his own Chancery, and demands against the tenants the tenements in the seisin of his ancestors, claiming by the same rules of descent as Earls, Barons, and other small folk demand and ought to demand lands in the Kingdom of Scotland and in the Kingdom of England, to which the Kingdom of Scotland is subjected.

Seisin of the
Kingdom of
Scotland
should be
demanded
by the same
rules as a
private in-
heritance.

Therefore the Kingdom of Scotland ought to be restored to him, Balliol, as if it were an inheritance demanded in the Kingdom of England between party and party. And those demanding seisin in the Kingdoms of England or Scotland, ought to be guided by the self same rules as if they were seeking a rightful judgment, when demanding lands or tenements of the seisin of their ancestors Kings of Scotland or of England.* And Balliol concludes by the argument, that all those

* Part of this passage is mutilated; but I think the sense is to be completed as in the text. Of this, however, the reader must judge.

through whom it was necessary for him to *count* in support of his claim of inheritance, would have been equally able to have succeeded to the inheritance if they had been alive at the time of the death of the Maid of Norway. This answer must have been put in at some period before the Midsummer adjournment, 20 Ed. I.; but the instrument upon the roll, which in part corresponds to it in tenor, was not put in until the following October. (Rymer, Vol. i. p. 778, 779. Illustrations, p. xvii. *postea*. No. IV.)

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before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

Upon the same fourth membrane, which contains the conclusion of the answer, and immediately following the same, is a judicial memorandum (p. 50, *postea*. No. XIV. §11.), stating that on Wednesday next after the feast of St. John the Baptist, at Berwick-upon-Tweed, in the presence of Edward King of England, Sovereign Lord of Scotland, and in the twentieth year of his reign, before the eighty of Scotland, elected by Robert Bruce and John Balliol, and before the twenty-four of England, named by the King, the demands, answers, reasons,—the whole process between the parties,—was read, heard, and fully understood before the

Memoran-
dum of the
closing of the
proceedings
before the
King,
25 June 1292.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

King and the hundred and four. And the before-mentioned Robert and John were asked by the King, whether they had any further arguments to propound in support of their claims, before judgment should be given thereon: and both answered, peremptorily, — no, — unless the King should charge them or make any demand, for it was their opinion that enough had been said to enable the King to proceed to judgment. And in testimony of all such matters, the said John Balliol, William Bishop of St. Andrew's, John Earl of Buchan, and Gilbert Earl of Angus thereunto affixed their seals.*

Declaration
by the Audit-
ors, that the
rights of the
parties had
been suffici-
ently discus-
sed, 21 June
1292.

There is also another document, an original instrument, concurrent in effect with the memorandum, though dated at Berwick-upon-Tweed, the Saturday next *before* the feast of St. John the Baptist, 20 Ed. I., under the seals of the Auditors; those on the part of Bruce and Bal-

p. 52, *postea*.
No. XVIII.

* Besides the above, there are three small fragments (Nos. XV., XVI., XVII., p. 51, 52, *postea*.) of similar instruments. Two are portions of answers made by Bruce; one contains a few lines of the last reasons propounded by Sir John Balliol, at Berwick-upon-Tweed, on Thursday next after the feast of St. Botolph, 20 Ed. I. These relics furnish indications of the number of important documents which we have lost.

liol being described as having been elected or chosen by them, whilst the others are described as being named by the King of England. Here it is stated that, the arguments propounded by the Competitors and their counsel having been finally delivered in writing, they were asked whether they would say any more or deliver any further matters in writing; whereupon they answered—no,—saving their reasons before judgment, by which they might move their Judge. And the hundred and four Auditors, having thereupon had due debate and counsel, all replied unanimously, that enough had been said, to enable the King of England to proceed to give judgment between the parties concerning the Kingdom of Scotland. Neither the substance of the memorandum nor this instrument are noticed upon the roll; and although not entirely inconsistent with the doubts stated therein to have been entertained by the Auditors respecting the law, yet it opens a different view of the proceedings and affords much matter for consideration.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

In the conduct pursued by Edward as Judge during this important litigation, we may certainly discern a leaning to the principles of primogeniture and direct

Principles of
lineal succes-
sion favoured
by Edward I.
upon grounds
of general
policy.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

representation. Hence, I suspect that, upon the roll, the arguments and examples adduced by Bruce, exemplifying the departure from those principles in Spain and Savoy, and still more in Scotland and in England, are either noticed briefly, or completely excluded. Nor need we wonder if the Sovereign of England avoided having an instance of the king-deposing power exerted by a Pope, enrolled upon this record of his own supremacy. But it would be difficult to condemn the preference thus given to principles calculated to ensure the peace of the country and the stability of the throne, by introducing a regular canon of inheritance, in place of a vague and fluctuating right. And we have not the slightest reason for surmising that Edward used any undue influence upon the Auditors; or that they gave an opinion contrary to their conscience, or to what they held to be the law.

To ascertain
the exact
date of the
proceedings
before the
Lord Paramount,
&c.

HISTORICAL EVIDENCE RELATING TO
THE SCOTTISH SUBJECTION, RECORDED
IN THE CATHEDRAL OR MONASTIC
CHRONICLES.

VII. The proofs of the superiority of the Crown of England could not, from their nature, be completed otherwise than by the evidence afforded by the chronicles of past times. These were not preserved amongst the records of the Realm, and the only repositories in which they could be found were in the ecclesiastical libraries.

Historical
Evidence
relating to
the Scottish
Subjection.

p. 56-137,
postea.
No. XIX. to
No. XLI.

Writs under the Great Seal, 8 March, 18 Ed. I. (p. 89, *postea*. § 1.), and under the Privy Seal, 23 March, 19 Ed. I., were therefore addressed by Edward I. to the Cathedrals and principal Monasteries throughout England (p. 123, *postea*. No. XXXVII.), commanding them to search their chronicles and archives for all matters relating to Scotland, and to transmit the same to the King under their common seals: and many of the certificates transmitted accordingly by these establishments, are still extant. This proceeding affords a strong testimony of the honour and integrity of the English King. The forgery of documents was not unfrequently practised in the middle ages: and there

Edward I. addresses circular writs, 8th March, 18 Ed. I., and 23d March, 19 Ed. I., to the different Cathedrals and Monasteries for the purpose of obtaining historical information concerning Scotland.

Proofs thus
afforded of
his good
faith.

Historical
Evidence
relating to
the Scottish
Subjection.

would have been little difficulty in giving an intelligible hint, that a good *gersume* would fall to the share of the clerk whose diligence might discover further proofs of the King's undoubted rights on the rolls of the Chancery, or in the chests and forcers of the Treasury. Nor would a Monk of Croyland or Saint Alban's have been incompetent to produce a fairly illuminated tome in which such homage as was rendered to Edgar, might have been represented as repeated to every succeeding Basileus of Britain. But, as will be seen when we proceed to detail the certificates, the results of the examinations were simply such as might be expected from honesty on either side: truth was asked, truth was told, and nothing more.

In the same manner as Edward sought sincere testimony of past events, equally were his efforts directed to the preservation of authentic evidence for posterity. Writs were addressed to the several Monasteries and Cathedrals, transmitting, under the seal of the Exchequer, transcripts of the submissions of the Competitors, then and now in the Treasury, commanding them to cause them to be enrolled in their chronicles, “in perpetuam

p. 137, *postea*.
No. XLI.

“rei memoriam,” and which, in many instances, was accordingly performed.*

EXTRACTS FROM THE HISTORIANS PRESERVED IN THE MONASTIC LIBRARIES, AND RELATING TO THE SUBJECTION OF SCOTLAND.

Palgrave's
Common-
wealth, ii.
p. 245, 246,
247, 248, 251,
252, 255, 257,
309, 310, 323,
330, 331, 332.

VIII. The principal passages relating to the affairs of Scotland, noticed in the more important of the English Chronicles, must now be enumerated, as they are extant in our libraries.†

Extracts
from His-
torians, &c.

GEOFFRY OF MONMOUTH or the BRUT.—Brutus divides the island of Britain between his sons, Lochrine, Camber, and Albanact, the latter of whom obtains Albania, afterwards called Scotland. Arthur, King of the Britons, conquers the Scots and the Picts.

A.D.
617-633.

BEDE. — Edwin, Bretwalda or Emperor of Britain, obtains the supremacy of the Picts and Scots.

* The original writs now remaining in the Treasury, after their return, are addressed to the Prior and Convent of Lewes, the Prior and Convent of Ely, and the Dean and Chapter of York. — Pursuant also to the writs the submissions were entered in a Leiger of Evesham, in the Chronicles of Waverley, the registers of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, and probably in many other similar records.

† The greater portion of the originals here quoted, will be found in the work referred to in the margin.

Extracts
from His-
torians, &c.

BEDE.—Oswald, Bretwalda or Emperor, succeeds to the like authority.

A.D.
633-642.

BEDE.—Oswio, Bretwalda or Emperor, subdues the Picts and the Scots.

A.D.
642-670.

FLOR. WIGORN., SIM. DUNELM., MAILROS, FLORES HIST., SAX. CHRON.—The King of the Scots and all the Scots submit to Edward the Elder, and accept him as their King, Father, and Lord.

A.D.
920, 921.

MALM. DE GESTIS, FLOR. WIGORN., MAILROS, SIM. DUN., SAX. CHRON.—Athelstane becomes Basileus or Emperor of Britain. Constantine King of Scots performs fealty to him.

A.D. 926.

Athelstane invades the country of the Scots. The great battle of Brunnanburgh, in which the Scots and Northmen are defeated.

A.D.
935-938.

MALM. DE GESTIS., FLOR. WIGORN., SIM. DUNELM., HEN. HUNT., SAX. CHRON.—Edmund, the son of Edward the Elder, grants Cumbria to Malcolm King of Scots, upon condition that the latter should perform military service to him.

A.D.
945, 946.

HEN. HUNT., FLOR. WIGORN.—Eadred compels the Scots, by force of arms, to perform the fealty due to him.

A.D.
946, 947.

FLOR. WIGORN., MAILROS, MALM. DE GESTIS, HEN. HUNT., FLORES HIST.—Edgar is crowned at Bath; celebrates his triumph on the Dee; receives the homage of the King of the Scots, the Cumbrians, the Northmen, the Gallowegians, and the Britons.

A.D.
973, 974.

- A.D. 1033. HEN. HUNT., FLORES HIST., DICETO, SAX. CHRON. — The Scots rebel. Canute marches into Scotland, and their Kings, Malcolm, Macbeth, &c. become his vassals. Extracts from Historians, &c.
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- A.D. 1054. FLOR. WIGORN., MAILROS, FLORES HIST., SAX. CHRON. — Malcolm is appointed King of Scots by Edward's aid and authority.
- A.D. 1072. FLOR. WIGORN., HEN. HUNT., MAILROS, ANN. WAV., SAX. CHRON. — William the Conqueror invades Scotland with great force both by land and by sea. Malcolm advances to meet him at Abernethy, and becomes his man.
- A.D. 1091. FLOR. WIGORN., HEN. HUNT., SAX. CHRON., ORD. VIT. — Malcolm rebels against William Rufus, denies his service, and invades Northumbria. Rufus advances against him with an army. Malcolm repairs to King William, and becomes his man, and obeys King William as he had obeyed his father the Conqueror. Rufus, thereupon, restores to Malcolm all that the latter had held under the Conqueror, being, amongst other possessions, twelve townships, and a yearly fee of twelve marks of gold.
- A.D. 1093. SIM. DUN. — Malcolm repairs to Gloucester for the purpose of confirming the peace with William Rufus. The latter demands that Malcolm shall "do right" to him in his Court according to the judgment of his Barons. But Malcolm refuses, professing at the same time his readiness to submit to judgment on the border, where the Kings of Scotland had been accustomed to "do right" to the Kings of Eng-

Extracts
from His-
torians, &c.

land, and according to the judgment of the
"Primates" of the two Kingdoms.

SIM. DUN., HOVEDEN. — Donald Bane, the A.D. 1093.
brother of Malcolm Canmore, is called to the
succession of the Scots. Duncan, the son of
Malcolm, then serving under Rufus in Eng-
land, applies to him, praying that he would
be pleased to grant him the Kingdom of his
father. William accedes to the request, and
Duncan, having taken the oath of fealty, re-
pairs to Scotland with a force of Norman and
English troops, expels Donald Bane, and reigns
in his stead.

SIM. DUN., FLOR. WIGORN., MAILROS. — A.D. 1097.
Duncan having been assassinated, Donald Bane
regains the Crown, upon which William Rufus,
as soon as he returns to England, sends Edgar
Atheling with a great army into Scotland.
Edgar Atheling occupies the country, expels
Donald, and gives possession of the Realm to
Edgar, the son of Malcolm, who is appointed
King, in fealty or in subjection to William
Rufus.

MAILROS, GERVASE, SAX. CHRON. — Henry I. A.D. 1127.
holds his Court, at which David King of Scots
and his other liegemen swear to support the
succession of the Empress Matilda or Athelice
his daughter.

MAILROS. — Malcolm King of Scots repairs A.D. 1157.
to Henry II. and becomes his man, in the
same manner as his grandfather David I.
became the man of Henry I., saving all his
dignities.

- A.D. 1163. R. DE DICETO. — Malcolm (together with the Princes of North and South Wales) performs homage to the King of the English, and to Henry his son. Extracts from Historians, &c.

- A.D. 1166. MAILROS. — Henry II. crosses the sea to Normandy, and William King of Scotland follows the King of England as his Lord, and upon the King of England's affairs.
- A.D. 1170. B. ABBAS. — Henry II. holds his Court at Windsor, at Easter time, wherein are present William King of Scots and David his brother, and almost all the Nobles and Great Men of England. Henry the younger was crowned, and, upon his coronation and at his command, William King of Scots and David his brother, and all the Earls, Barons, and Freeholders of England, became the liegemen or vassals of the young King his son; Henry II. causes them to take the oath of fealty to his son against all men, saving only his fealty to himself.
- A.D. 1175. B. ABBAS. — Homage (pursuant to the treaty of Falaise) performed by William King of Scots and David his brother, and all the Bishops, Earls, and Barons of the land, to Henry II. at York. A convention, chirograph, or final agreement executed by them to secure such their allegiance.
- A.D. 1176. B. ABBAS. — Gilbert the son of Fergus, Lord of Galloway, by the command and direction of William King of Scots, performs homage and takes the oath of fealty to Henry II.

Extracts
from His-
torians, &c.
==

B. ABBAS.—William King of Scots and his brother, repair to the Court of Henry II., by his command. Roland of Galloway, by the command of William II. King of Scots, takes the oath of fealty to Henry II. King of England, and his heirs, against all men. A.D. 1186.

Charter, by which Richard King of England confirms to his liegeman William King of Scots the several rights and privileges which the Kings of Scotland were accustomed to have in journeying to his Court, continuing there, and returning therefrom. A.D. 1193. (Illustrations, p. xxviii. *postea*. No. V.)

HOVEDEN.—William King of Scots performs homage to King John at Lincoln, and takes the oath of fealty to him, upon the Crozier of Hubert Archbishop of Canterbury. A.D. 1200.

Such are some of the leading passages relating to the subjection of the Crown of Scotland: we must now proceed to consider the several returns.

BATH.

Bath.—
Return of
searches.

The Prior and Convent of Bath certify to the King that they have searched their chronicles and other books commemorating from old time the state of the Kingdom of England, as therein-after appeared. They then give a short summary of the succession to the English Crown from the p. 56, *postea*. No. XIX.

accession of the Conqueror to the accession of Henry II.,—the dissensions between that Monarch and his sons,—and the capture of William the Lion by the forces of Henry II.;—but concerning the liberation of the King of Scots they can find nothing. Concerning this certificate the Clerk or Notary of Edward I. has noted, “that it contains nothing to the purpose,”—a description not undeserved.

Extracts
from His-
torians, &c.

BATTLE.

p. 59, *postea*.
No. XX.

The certificate of Battle Abbey, purporting to be extracted from the chronicles of their House, contains brief notes of the oaths and subjugations of the Scottish Kings, beginning with the reign of Athelstane; but the document is imperfect, the greater portion having been lost or destroyed.

Battle.—
Imperfect
Certificate.

BRIDLINGTON.

p. 60, *postea*.
No. XXI.

This House transmits the statement of the right of the illustrious King Edward I. to the Kingdom of Scotland, excerpted from the Conventual chronicles.

Bridlington.
—From Flo-
rence of
Worcester,
&c.

In this document, we have the subjections from Edward the Elder to the Confessor, abridged either from Florence of Worcester or from some other writer

Extracts
from His-
torians, &c.

Care taken
not to make
return upon
imperfect in-
formation.

of the same import. (p. 60, 61, *postea*. § 1-10.) From the Conquest to the accession of Henry II. they seem to be furnished by the same sources, and by Hoveden and by Richard of Hexham. (p. 61, 62, *postea*. § 11-17.) The account of the capture of William the Lion and the concord of 1175 is extracted from the author whom we usually quote as Benedictus Abbas; the covenant or concord is also given as in this writer, but it affords corrections of the names of the hostages. Some other statements follow from the same source and from Hoveden: but in the account of the homage at Lincoln, it is said that the oath of fealty was taken upon the crozier because there was no book at hand. It then states the expedition of 1209, and the consequent peace, but that the precise terms of the treaty *not being sufficiently known to them*, they have not detailed the particulars; a strong proof of the good faith with which they proceeded in their enquiries. The indorsement directs a compendious enrolment of the contents of the document, and which was duly performed. (p. 62-67, *postea*. § 21-27.)

BURTON UPON TRENT.

p. 67, *postea*.
No. XII.

From this Monastery no return is made, excepting a full copy of the convention or concord between William the Lion and Henry II., affording some variations or corrections in the names of the hostages. The Monks do not give this document as extracted from a chronicle, or connected with other historical matter, and therefore the probability is, that the concord existed on their register as a substantive document. This House, as appears from their annals, possessed some channel by which they obtained a larger proportion than usual of the state documents of the age, several of the most important of the legislative proceedings of the revolutionary changes of government in the reign of Henry III. being there, and nowhere else, preserved.

Burton upon
Trent.

Historical
documents
possessed by
this house.

CARLISLE.

p. 68, *postea*.
No. XXIII.

The Prior and Convent of Carlisle acknowledge the receipt of the King's writ or letter. And they return, that they have diligently made search and examination in all the chronicles which they have, and which they transmit by the hands of the Precentor of the Cathedral.

Carlisle.—
From Simon
of Durham,
&c.

Extracts
from His-
torians, &c.

Many of the excerpts agree in substance with Simon of Durham, with Hoveden, and with Benedictus Abbas; but there are variations which might render it doubtful whether they were not, in part at least, abstracted from inedited chronicles. The treaty of peace of 1221, between Alexander and John, is fully stated. (p. 75, *postea*. § 38, 39.)

CROYLAND.

Croyland.—
From Hove-
den and Be-
neditus
Abbas.

This return begins (§ 1.) with an enumeration, unfortunately somewhat mutilated, of the holders of castles in some given year (of which the date is lost) in the reign of Henry II. It is followed by the details, as in Hoveden and Benedictus Abbas, of the invasion of Northumberland by William the Lion, his capture at Alnwick, and the treaty or concord of submission. Here a remark of some moment must be made. I have shown, on another occasion, that there are the strongest reasons for supposing that the chronicle which passes under the name of Ingulphus is spurious—forged—or, if that be too strong a term, a *rifacciamento*,—compiled partly from authentic, partly from spurious documents, and partly from local traditions and oral legends, in the reign of Edward II.,

p. 77, *postea*.
No. XXIV.

Essay on the
Sources of
Anglo-Saxon
History,
Q. Rev.
vol. 34.

No extracts
from Ingul-
phus in this
Croyland
certificate;
such absence
affording fur-

or perhaps even at a later period. Now this absence of any reference, either direct or indirect, to a writer whose work, in after times, was considered as the peculiar treasure and pride of the Abbey, affords a strong presumption that the Chronicle attributed to him, did not then exist: and the more particularly, since the so called history of Ingulphus contains an account of the fealty performed to the Conqueror by Malcolm III., one of the most important passages in the history of the relations between the Crowns.*

ther proof
that the work
passing un-
der his name
is spurious.

DOVER.

p. 85, *postea*.
No. XXV.

The Prior of St. Martin's Dover makes a brief return of the result of his searches, —the subjugation of Constantine by Athelstane, the appointment of Malcolm by the Confessor, and the marriage of Henry I. to Matilda the daughter of Malcolm.

Dover. —
Brief return.

EVESHAM.

The Abbot acknowledges the receipt of the writ as brought to him by the King's Messenger, and he certifies that he has

Evesham.

* “ Pertransiens etiam tunc, et ultra progrediens inclytus Rex Willielmus in Scotiam, eam sibi subjecit, et Malcolmun Regem ejus sibi *hominium facere, et fidelitatem jurare* apud Abernithi coegit.” (p. 79.)

Extracts
from His-
torians, &c.

made the search as completely as the shortness of the time allowed would admit of. But that, besides the matters which he has therein set forth, the chronicles contain many other particulars of the admirable deeds of the Kings of England, for which they will make search. And should any thing be found concerning the King's dominion over Scotland, he will faithfully transmit the same. There is a duplicate of this certificate in the Romance or French language.

Certificate
transmitted
in duplicate.

FEVERSHAM.

Feversham.
—Certificate much
defaced.

The return from Feversham, which is much defaced, consists of extracts from Geoffry of Monmouth, relating to the fabulous history of Britain and the victories of Arthur, and from William of Malmesbury ; the latter quoted by name.

p. 92, *postea*.
No. XXVIII.

GLOUCESTER.

Gloucester.
—Professedly
taken from
Marianus
Scotus.

The return from this Monastery purports to contain extracts, “de verbo ad verbum” from the chronicle of “Marianus Scotus,” as the same was found in the Abbey of St. Peter Gloucester. The extracts do not agree textually with any of the printed texts of Florence of Worcester, who, as it is well known, was quoted under

p. 95, *postea*.
No. XXIX.

the name of the chronicler upon whom he engrafted his annals: and some passages (p. 97, *postea*. § 13, 14.) are taken from Simon of Durham. It is carelessly written, and came late in the day, for the Abbreviators have remarked that it does not contain any thing new.

Extracts
from His-
torians, &c.

HUNTINGDON.

p. 98, *postea*.
No. XXX.

The return of extracts from the chronicles of St. Mary Huntingdon, is made out with much care in two columns, the smaller column consisting of marginal notes, generally relating to English history. The main column begins with the succession of the Scoto-Pictish Kings. (§ 1.) It seems as if the Compilers principally made use of the chronicle of Melrose; at least there are some facts stated in it, such as the birth of Alexander II. and the homage* performed to the infant by the

Huntingdon.

* " 1198. Natus est Alexander filius Willielmi Regis Scotorum, in die Sancti Bartholomæi Apostoli, in cujus nativitate multi gaudebant.

" 1201. Magnates terræ juraverunt fidelitatem Alexandro filio Regis iiii. idus Octobris apud Musceleburgh."

It is greatly to be regretted that the privilege of obtaining Mr. Stevenson's valuable edition of this chronicle should be confined to the members of a private society. This remark applies and will apply still more forcibly to his *Scala Chronica* and *Lanercost Chronicle*.

Peculiarities of this certificate.

Scottish Nobility, not noticed—as far as I am aware—in any other chronicle. There are many peculiarities in this Huntingdon return; amongst others the employment of the Tyronian note *θ* for “obiit.”

LONDON, DIOCESE OF.

London.—
General return for the Diocese.

A general return is made of the matters relating to the rights of the King over Scotland, as found in the chronicles and antient books preserved in the Religious Houses within the diocese of London, and which are taken in the following order.

p. 105, *postea*.
No. XXXI.

WALTHAM.

Waltham.—
Itinerary of Richard I.

From this House were obtained extracts from the “Brut,” a chronicle which, in this instance, appears to have been continued to the reign of Henry II. Another extract is given from a small book called “Itinerarium Regis Ricardi.” But this is not the work of Geoffry Vinesaulf so entitled, for *that* book does not contain the compositions between Richard Cœur de Lion and William, which are here given as taken from the Itinerary.

p. 105, 106,
postea.
No. XXXI.
§ 1.

TRINITY, LONDON.

p. 107, *postea*.
No. XXXI.
§ 2.

Short extracts relating to the transactions with Athelstane and with Edgar;—the single combat between Edgar and Kenneth Macalpyn. This anecdote, true or false, is found in William of Malmesbury, and hence it appears that his work was the chronicle which they consulted.

Trinity,
London.

COGGESHALL.

p. 108, *postea*.
No. XXXI.
§ 3.

From this House, though it once possessed an historian of much diligence, only a short extract was obtained, relating to the transactions with the Confessor and with the Conqueror.

Coggeshall.

COLCHESTER.

p. 108, *postea*.
No. XXXI.
§ 4.

Abridgments, apparently from Florence of Worcester or Simon of Durham, but much decayed and damaged.

Colchester.

MALMESBURY.

p. 111, *postea*.
No. XXXII.

This certificate contains three passages from the history of William of Malmesbury; Athelstane's victories, including his adventures in the camp of Olave the Dane (p. 111, *postea*. § 1.); the triumph of Edgar on the Dee (p. 113, *postea*. § 2.); and, lastly, (p. 114, *postea*. § 3.) the marriage

Malmesbury.
—Nothing
quoted from
this House
except Wil-
liam of Mal-
mesbury.

Extracts
from His-
torians, &c.

of Henry I. to Matilda the daughter of Malcolm, and his giving his own illegitimate daughter as a wife to Alexander I. But in this last extract, the Clerk, by omitting a line in his transcript from the original history, has attributed to Henry I. the restoration of Duncan and Edgar, effected by William Rufus. The seal of the Abbot and the conventual seal are affixed. And the certificate is stated to contain all that could be found “in gestis Anglorum” concerning the Kingdoms of England and Scotland. — “To be examined, and that which is new, enrolled,” is the purport of the memorandum endorsed.

It is rather remarkable that no other chronicles are quoted in this certificate, as it cannot be doubted but that William of Malmesbury had access to a well-furnished library. Unless, indeed, the Monks supposed that his celebrated work relieved them, when they made their return, from the necessity of consulting any other sources.

NEWBURGH.

Newburgh.

The certificate from this House consists of the legendary narrative of the victory

p. 115, *postea*.
No. XXXIII.

gained by Athelstane over the Scots by the intercession of St. John of Beverley.

Extracts
from His-
torians, &c.

NORWICH.

p.119, *postea*.
No. XXXIV.

The Prior and Convent excuse themselves by stating, that their chronicles, containing the memorials of antient times, were destroyed when the Church was burnt, or carried off by the citizens in the confusion. But they transmit what they find in a small chronicle compiled by a Monk of their House, the facts of which they set forth. These consist of four short passages relating to the transactions with Henry II.; and this is all which they can find concerning the deeds or acts of the King's predecessors, or his rights in Scotland. The chronicle thus alluded to, may possibly be the chronicle of Bartholomew of Norwich. The statement is curious, as showing the extent of the ravages occasioned by the fire.

Norwich.—
Chronicles of
the Cathedral
destroyed
when the
Church was
burnt.

READING.

p.120, *postea*.
No. XXXV.

The extracts from the materials found at Reading, in the chronicles concerning the Kingdoms of Scotland and of England, begin with the Norman Conquest, and conclude with the victory gained by

Reading.

Extracts
from His-
torians, &c.

Henry II. over William the Lion. As in many other certificates, it contains the notice of the homage performed by Malcolm to the Conqueror at Abernethy ; a locality so much contested, and for which various places have been conjecturally proposed.

SALISBURY DIOCESE.

Salisbury
Diocese.

A general, but short return, is made of the chronicles found in this diocese. The extracts relate solely to the transactions of the reign of the Conqueror. p.122, *postea*.
No.XXXVI.

SAWTREY.

Sawtrej.

The Abbot and Convent of Sawtrej, set forth the King's writ received by the hands of the King's Serjeant, John Picard, upon which they ground their return. It consists of the genealogy of the Kings of Scotland as deduced from St. Margaret to Alexander the Second, which, as they say, they find in the life of David King of Scots ; and if the King wishes to be better certified thereof, he will find the biography of the before-mentioned King David in many of the abbeys in the North, in England or in Scotland, and more particularly in the Abbey of Rievaulx. p.123, *postea*.
No.XXXVII.

Reference
for the life of
King David
made to Mo-
nasteries in
the North.

TEWKESBURY.

p.123-125,
postea. No.
XXXVIII.

The return consists of extracts taken Tewkesbury. textually from “the history of the English, “ composed by the Archdeacon Henry,” usually known as Henry of Huntingdon, “ and addressed by him to Alexander “ Bishop of Lincoln,”—being in fact the history which we now possess. The extracts from Huntingdon continue until the reign of Stephen ; extracts are then given from other chronicles not named (p. 128, *postea*. § 16, 17.) relating to the disputes and pacification between King John and William the Lion, 1209 ; and upon the certificate a memorandum is indorsed, that a letter is to be written to the Abbot to transmit this last chronicle.

Abbot to
be required
to transmit
a certain
Chronicle.

WORCESTER.

p.129, *postea*.
No. XXXIX.

The return from Worcester Cathedral consists of textual extracts from Henry of Huntingdon, and from the chronicle of Marianus Scotus, which we usually quote as Florence of Worcester. The indorsed memorandum directs that it be examined, and what is found new therein, enrolled.

Worcester.
—Marianus
Scotus
quoted.

NOTES AND EXTRACTS FROM THE
RETURNS.

Extracts
made for the
use of the
Royal Com-
missioners,
&c.

Lastly, we have notes and extracts from the returns, apparently taken for the use of the Royal Commissioners, or of those who drew up the Great Roll. A particular memorandum is made of the pacification of 1209, and the hostages given thereupon, from the chronicle of Tewkesbury. The writer also notices, that it appears by a schedule at the end of the chronicles of Scotland, that at Alnwick, Alexander the son of William King of Scots did homage to John for all the rights for which his father had performed homage. Three copies of this document are extant, differing from each other in slight particulars.

p. 134, *postea*.
No. XL.

Amongst other points of information to be deduced from these returns, the historical enquirer may perhaps be enabled thereby to identify some of the manuscripts of the antient English chroniclers still extant in our public libraries and elsewhere, by comparing such codices with the extracted passages.

It may be remarked that the Anglo-Saxon chronicle is never quoted as an authority :

a proof, perhaps, that the language had now generally become obsolete, or at least so far antiquated, as not to be generally and currently intelligible. Nor is any allusion made to the charters which evidence the attendance of the Scottish *Subreguli* as vassals of the court of the Anglo-Saxon Basileus.

Extracts
from His-
torians, &c.

PETITIONS FOR MATTERS OF GRACE, PREFERRED BY JOHN BALLIOL, KING OF SCOTS, TO THE KING OF ENGLAND.

p. 138, *postea*.
No. XLII.

IX. Balliol prays a remission of the relief due for his mother's land; it amounted to £3,299. 13s. 1½d. Of this very large debt, the King releases £3,000, and accepts payment of the balance by yearly instalments of £40. (p. 138, *postea*. § 1.) Other debts due from his father, and amounting at least to £1,000*, will be accepted by instalments of a like amount. (p. 140, *postea*. § 3.) Considerate and favourable answers are further given to such requests as could not be granted on the terms in which they were asked. All bear the impress of Edward's *debonnaireté* and liberality.

Petitions of
Grace pre-
ferred by
John Balliol,
&c.

* A blank was left for the sum; an M is inserted; but it seems to have been intended to be followed by other numerals.

DRAFT OF THE NOTARIAL PROTOCOL OF
THE JUDGMENT GIVEN AGAINST BAL-
LIOL, AND DEPRIVING HIM OF HIS
KINGDOM BY REASON OF HIS MIS-
DEEDS. — HOMAGES AND FEALTIES OF
THE SCOTS.

Draft of
Protocol of
Judgment
given against
Balliol, &c.

X. Edward was particularly anxious to preserve good and legal evidence of the judgments which he gave. This instrument begins with a statement or recital of the manner in which John Balliol had been put into possession of the Kingdom of Scotland, by virtue of the judgment of the Over-Lord (p. 141, *postea*. § 1.), and reference is made to the special injunction which he then received, — he was duly to govern and rule the Kingdom thus adjudged to him, administering justice to all his subjects, that no one should have any just cause of complaint against him, so that the King of England, as Superior or Over-Lord of the Kingdom of Scotland, should not be bound, in consequence of any such neglect, to apply any correction or remedy. (p. 151, *postea*. § 6.)

p. 141, *postea*.
No. XLIII.

The grave complaints preferred against Balliol by Roger Bartholomew, the Burgess of Berwick, and by Macduff, the son of the Earl of Fife, — the delays of John Balliol, —

the rising or rebellion of the Scots,—are fully and emphatically stated (p. 142–149, *postea*. § 1, 3.) ; and, lastly, how, the King having entirely subjugated Scotland, Balliol had freely and completely surrendered his Kingdom into the hands of the King of England, acknowledging his acts of treason and disloyalty before the King, the Prelates, the Earls, the Barons, and other the Magnates and Proceres of the Realm, as by the public instrument written by the hand of Master Andrew de Tang the Notary Public, would duly appear. (p. 150, *postea*. § 3.)

Surrender of
the Kingdom
by Balliol.

Fordun,
xi. 63.

It is rather remarkable that this protocol, when first drawn, referred also to letters patent of resignation executed by Balliol under the Great Seal of Scotland: but that the paragraph was cancelled by being included between the syllables “*va—cat*” at the beginning and the end. Does this give any support to the assertion made by Baldred Bisset, the Scottish Nuncio or Ambassador at the Court of Rome, who maintained that Balliol made no such resignation, but that Edward fabricated the instrument, and appended the Great Seal of Scotland to the same?—The ceremony of resignation is characterized as a humiliating feudal

Lord Hailes,
i. 293.

Ceremony
probably a
surrender *by*
the rod.

Draft of
Protocol of
Judgment
given against
Balliol, &c.

penance : and Fordun states, that he performed it holding a white wand in his hand. Here I suspect some misapprehension, and that the rod or wand was not a token of penitence, but the symbol by which the surrender was made, according to the forms of the Anglo-Saxon beneficiary law, and observed, as is well known, in the case of the surrenders of copyholds to this very day.

Fordun,
xi. 26.

General submission of
the subjects
of the Scottish
Crown.

The protocol further states, that, these matters being completed, the Prelates, Earls, Barons, Nobles, and Communities of the Kingdom of Scotland, coming of their own free will to the King of England, and whom the King afterwards received into his peace, performed their homages and fealties to him as their immediate and own proper Lord of the Kingdom of Scotland, and executed instruments, confirmed by their seals, of such homages and fealties, which are deposited in the Treasury of the King of England. And afterwards the Kingdom of Scotland, with all its cities, burghs, towns, castles, and fortalices being surrendered into the hands of the King of England, he thereupon granted the custody thereof to the Earl of Warrenne, appointing also Treasurers, Chamberlains,

Escheators, Sheriffs, and other Bailiffs and Ministers for the government of the Kingdom of Scotland.

The Ragman
Rolls, pub-
lished by the
Bannayne
Club, p. 55.

The substance of the judgment thus given, is entered upon one of those very singular documents, commonly called the Ragman Rolls, deposited in duplicates in the Chancery and in this Treasury. The former are perfect, and have recently been printed by a private society: the latter, are much mutilated, whole membranes having perished by decay.

Adjudication
of the forfei-
ture entered
upon the
Ragman
Rolls.

At the same period, the Prelates, Earls, and people of Scotland, submitting themselves to the King, performed fealty and homage, and bound themselves by solemn instruments, under their seals, for the performance of their obligations. These instruments are also recorded upon the Ragman Rolls: and the learned Editor remarks, that, “ had the original instruments of
“ homage under the seals of the parties
“ been still entire, greater certainty in the
“ names and additions of individuals might
“ have been ensured; but these have
“ perished by gradual decay; and in the
“ Royal Treasury of the Chapter House
“ little more than some fragments are
“ now to be found, together with a few of

Instruments
of homage
recorded on
the Ragman
Rolls.

Preface to
the Ragman
Rolls, by
Thomas
Thomson,
Esq., p. xiv.

Draft of
Protocol of
Judgment
given against
Balliol, &c.

“ the seals which had been, not inappro-
“ priately, secured by strong hempen
“ cords.”

Some origi-
nals yet ex-
tant in the
Treasury.

With respect to the total loss of these p. 151-194,
instruments, the information given to *postea.*
Mr. Thomson was incorrect, for no less No. XLIV.
than sixty-four were found by me, in such a to CVII.
state as to admit of their being transcribed,
or in great part preserved. Guided by
Mr. Thomson's opinion of their import-
ance, they are printed, with the omission
only, in some instances, of formal repe-
titions. Besides, in many cases, correct-
ing the readings of the Ragman Rolls, they
supply some instruments not found upon
those documents.

ROLLS CONTAINING THE NAMES OF THE MAGNATES WHO PERFORMED HOMAGE, &c.

Rolls con-
taining the
names of the
Magnates
who per-
formed
homage.

XI. Amongst the instruments connected p. 194, *postea.*
with the subjugation, is a roll containing No. CVIII.
the names of the Magnates and others who p. 299, *postea.*
all performed homage to the King in one No. CXLI.
day, the “ 14 March,” the year not named.
Another roll of the same nature contains
the names of those who performed homage
“ 15 March,” specifying the shires in which

their lands were situated. The latter has been printed by Rymer (Vol. i. p. 995.), but incorrectly. Rymer refers it to the 34 Ed. I.

Rolls containing the names of the Magnates who performed homage.

INSTRUMENTS BY WHICH THE BRUCE AND HIS CHIEF PARTISANS ACKNOWLEDGE THEIR REBELLION, AND SUBMIT UNCONDITIONALLY TO THE KING.

p. 197, *postea*.
No. CIX.

XII. By letters dated at Irwin, the 9th July, 25 Edward I., Robert Bruce Earl of Carrick, James the Stewart of Scotland, Sir Alexander Lindsay, John the brother of the Stewart, and William Douglas, acknowledge how they and the "Commune" of the Country had risen against the King, and had committed divers arsons, murders, and robberies. — They therefore submit themselves unconditionally to the King; saving only the points contained in a certain writing which they have from Sir Henry Percy and Sir Robert Clifford, the commanders or chieftains of the King's army in Scotland.

Bruce and his Partisans acknowledge their rebellion, and submit, &c.

9 July 1297.

p. 199, *postea*.
No. CX.

By a concurrent document, Robert Bishop of Glasgow, James the Stewart, and Sir Alexander Lindsay, became main-

Mainpernors found by Bruce.

Bruce and
his Partisans
acknowledge
their rebel-
lion, and
submit, &c.

pernors for Sir Robert Bruce, under pain of forfeiting goods and chattels, life and limb, if he should not thenceforward conduct himself truly and loyally towards the King, and never rise against the King or his heirs. But it is declared, that when and so soon as the Bruce should deliver his daughter Margery as an hostage, that they then should be quit and discharged from their mainpernorships.

Singular
error, occur-
ring from the
mistake of a
transcriber.

The first of these instruments, or the submission, concludes with these words: "*Escrit a Irewin* le noevime jour du mois " de Juyl en le an del regne le Reys Edward vintime quint." (p. 198.) This passage is thus printed by Rymer (i. p. 868.) "*Escrit a Sire Willaume*, le noemme jour " du moys de Juyl en le an del regne le " Reys Edward vintime quint."—The original is somewhat defaced, and Rymer, or his transcriber, not being conversant with the character, nor very familiar with the language, in reading the word *Irewin*, mistook a partially effaced flourish of the capital *I* for an *S*, and the three parallel strokes of the concluding syllable "*in*" for the one letter *m*, thus altering the word to "*Sirewm*." The next stage in error, was to divide this word into *Sire Willaume*, and

thus the printed text was formed. Upon this text, appearing in an authentic publication, the subsequent writers of Scottish history had to work, and it was quite natural to suppose that *Sire Willaume* could be none other than Sir William Wallace. Hence Lord Hailes observes, "the meaning is, as
 " I presume, that the Barons had notified
 " to Wallace that they had made terms
 " of accommodation for themselves and
 " their party." " But Wallace scorned
 " submissions," &c. (i. p. 302.) The whole of this reasoning, and much more, is therefore grounded upon the false reading of a modern copying clerk.

Bruce and his Partisans acknowledge their rebellion, and submit, &c.

MILITARY DOCUMENTS RELATING TO
 THE CAMPAIGNS OF 1299, 1300, 1304.

Parl. Writs,
 vol. i.
 p. 327-328.
 Nos. 8-10.

XIII. At the close of the year 1299, writs of military summons were issued to the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and Knight-hood of the Realm, requiring them to assemble or send their service, with horses and arms, on the ensuing Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 24 June 1300, at Carlisle, prepared and ready to proceed against the Scots, and to aid and assist

Military documents relating to campaigns.

Military
documents
relating to
campaigns.

the King in recovering the rights of his Crown. Concurrent writs were addressed to all the Sheriffs, requiring them to make proclamation and general summons, that all holding in capite, by Military Service or by Serjeancy, should appear at the same time and place.

24 June to
2 July 1300.
Roll of the
King's Host,
as mustered
before Hum-
phrey de Bo-
hun, Earl of
Hereford and
Essex and
Constable of
England.

In pursuance of this summons, Humphrey de Bohun Earl of Hereford and Essex, and Constable of England, received the proffers of service at Carlisle, which, according to the established usage, were entered upon the rolls of the Mareshalcy. The roll, though entitled as of the Morrow of St. John the Baptist, contains notices of the appearances of the military tenants, by themselves or their substitutes, from the 15th June to the 2d July. One hundred and ninety-eight military tenants appeared, either by themselves or their deputies. And these, and the *service* sent by them in proportion to their tenancy, must have formed the nucleus of the army of Edward I. in this campaign.

p. 209, &c.
postea.
No. CXVI.
§ 2-200.

20 Jan. 1301.
Roll returned
or certified
at the Par-
liament at
Lincoln.

The roll so made up, was returned or certified into the Parliament held at Lincoln, in eight days of St. Hilary, 28 Ed. I., a writ having been addressed for that purpose to the Constable of England (p. 209,

postea. No. CXXI. § 1.) about the same time.

Palgrave's
Parl. Writs,
vol. i.
pp. 342-345.
Nos. 30-40.

Nearly concurrent with the writs of Commissions of array.

military summons, were various commissions of array in the Northern counties, which were not very readily obeyed.

p. 204, *postea*.
No. CXIII.
p. 206, *postea*.
No. CXIV.

Many who were pressed, deserted or absconded after receiving their pay or wages, and Ordinances were made for their punishment accordingly.

p. 262, *postea*.
No. CXVI.

Relating to later periods in the war, are the rolls containing the names of the Earls, Barons, and other Magnates who served under the King at Dunfermlyn and Stirling.

p. 267, *postea*.
No. CXXVI.

elsewhere in Scotland, and of the various companies who served in the campaigns of 1304, and particularly at the memorable siege of Stirling.

An entry upon this roll, shows the importance attached by Edward I. to the advantages which he had gained. On the feast of St. James, being the morrow of the castle's surrender, Edward asked the Earls of Warrenne, Lincoln, Gloucester, Lancaster, Warwick, and some others of the principal Barons, to state in what manner they and the others who were named in the roll would be satisfied or

25 July.
Rewards
proposed by
Edward to
those who
had assisted
in the siege
of Stirling
castle.

Military
documents
relating to
campaigns.

guerdone for the service which they had rendered.

Upon this offer they assembled, and debated the matter three times. But before they had completed their deliberations, the Earl of Warrenne had departed to England, and Sir John de Segrave had fallen sick, and many others could stop no longer, their presence being wanted in their own countries. Those who remained, seeing that they could not hastily determine the matter, prayed the King that the settlement of the business might be postponed, until his next Parliament of England, in such manner, nevertheless, that if any of the parties named in the roll should in the mean time beg or pray the King for any wardship, bailiwick, or franchise, and he in the mean time should grant it, that then he should be exonerated from doing more. But that as to the others, a settlement should finally be made in such Parliament. (p. 275, *postea*. § 46.)

Orders given
that Comyn
and the
others who
had submit-
ted to the
King should

At the same time it was ordained (p. 276, *postea*. § 48.) that Sir John Comyn, Sir Alexander de Lindesey, Sir David Graham, and Sir Simon Fraser, who were to keep

themselves in exile or banishment, according to the ordinance thereupon made (p. cxxxvi, &c. *postea*), as well as the other men of Scotland, should labour, between that time and the twentieth day after Christmas, to take Sir William Wallace, and to deliver him to the King, in order that the King may see how they will conduct themselves in this affair. And so that he may show more favour to him who shall have taken Wallace: whether by shortening the period of his exile or banishment; or by diminishing the amount of his ransom or forfeiture, or other matters in which he shall be held to perform towards the King.

purchase his
favour by
labouring to
apprehend
Wallace.

Furthermore it is ordained, that the Seneschal or Stewart of Scotland, Sir John de Soulis, and Sir Ingram de Umframville shall not have any letters of safe conduct to come within the power of the King, until Sir William Wallace shall have been surrendered to him.

All these military documents, which should be considered in connection with others of the same class*, as well as with

* Such as those published in the Parliamentary Writs: and the Roll of Kaerlaverock, which can only be read to advantage in the edition of Sir Harris Nicolas, whose

Military
documents
relating to
campaigns.

the chronicles, will throw much light upon the *personel* of the invading and conquering army.

LETTER ADDRESSED TO THE POPE BY
THE EARLS AND BARONS OR MAG-
NATES ASSEMBLED IN THE PARLIA-
MENT AT LINCOLN.

Letter to the
Pope by the
Earls and
Barons as-
sembled in
the Parlia-
ment at Lin-
coln, 1301.

XIV. The learned in the law and others of the Council were specially summoned to the Parliament at Lincoln, on the octaves of St. Hilary, 29 Ed. I., for the purpose of advising on the rights of the Crown and of the King's predecessors to the dominion of Scotland. And the two Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, were respectively required to send,—the first, as the larger and more antient body,—four or five,—and the second,—two or three, of their more discreet members, skilled in the written or civil law, also to advise thereon. And the principal Abbeyes and Religious Houses were, as before, required to search their archives for historical matter relating to the Kingdom of Scotland.

Parl. Writs,
vol. i. p. 91.
Nos. 8, 9, 13.
p. 92. No. 11.
p. 231, *potsea*.
No. CXVII.

graphic and literary illustrations have rendered it one of the most curious heraldic works which we possess.

Parl. Writs,
vol. i.
p. 102, 103.
Nos. 42, 43.

The result of this proceeding was the memorable letter addressed to Pope Boniface VIII. by the Earls, Barons, and Magnates, assembled in the Parliament at Lincoln as before mentioned, and to which they set their seals, in the name of the whole Community of the Kingdom, protesting against the interference of the Papal see in the temporal concerns of another Sovereign. Such protests were no novelty in this age. Similar letters had been addressed to the Court of Rome by the Barons of France; and, that this instrument was suggested by these precedents appears, amongst other reasons, from the circumstance that each of the Barons adds a territorial designation to his name, a style found in the continental documents of the like nature, but new and strange in England.

Letter probably suggested by similar appeals and protests of the French barons.

Antient
Kalendars,
vol. i. p. 132.
No. XL.

Two originals of this document are still in the Treasury, and we find, from an entry in Bishop Stapleton's Kalendar, that though intended to be sent, they were never actually dispatched. Amongst other conjectures to which this fact may give rise, it is difficult to resist the inference that Edward intended this manifesto at least as much as an appeal to the public

Originals in the Treasury never transmitted to Rome.

mind at home, as an appeal *from* the Apostolic authority.

French or Romance translation of the Latin letter. Its value as a contemporary exposition.

Besides these originals, there is in the Treasury a translation into French, which is printed on account of the contemporary explanation which it affords of the phraseology of the original. The original letter, denying the jurisdiction of the Church of Rome over the temporal dominion of Scotland, proceeds, “Quinimò
“ idem Regnum Scotiæ progenitoribus
“ prædicti Domini nostri Regibus Angliæ,
“ atque sibi, feudale extitit ab antiquo,” &c. ; a phrase rendered by modern writers as importing that “it was an antient fief
“ of the Crown and Kings of England ;” — This expression would lead to the conclusion that Edward intended to employ the terminology of the feudal law as appearing in the books of the continental jurists. But the French or Romance version, shows how the expression was understood by contemporaries : — “ Mais
“ même le Royaume d’Ecosse aux auncêtres le dit (*i. e.* du dit) notre Seigneur Rois d’Engleterre, et a lui, a esté
“ *feable* d’auncienneté.” (p. 232, *postea.*)
“ *Feeable*” implies little more than *dependant* or tributary. It must never be

p. 231, *postea.*
No. CXVII.

forgotten, in considering the perplexed question of the homage, that those modern writers who advocate the Scottish side, argue against the validity of the English claims, because they do not find the English supremacy connected with a strict feudal tenure. Whereas the English advocate must assert the claim upon the ground, that the dominion was one of a peculiar nature, a special tenure, arising out of the antient dependance of the Scottish Regulus upon the Anglo-Saxon Bretwald, Basileus, or Emperor, and not to be cramped by arguments drawn from a later jurisprudence.

Letter to the Pope by the Earls and Barons assembled in the Parliament at Lincoln, 1301.

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH FRANCE.

Rymer,
vol. i. p. 937.

XV. In 1301 a treaty was concluded at Asnieres, between France and England, whereby a truce was granted to the Scots, the same to endure until the feast of St. Andrew 1302. The Ambassadors or "Messagers," as they were then called, were the Bishop of Chester, the Earl of Lincoln, the Archdeacon of Richmond, and John de Berwick, Canon of York, on

Documents relating to the negotiations with France.

1301. Treaty of Asnieres.

Documents
relating to
the negotia-
tions with
France.

the part of the King of England: and the Count of St. Pol, the Count of Dreux, Monsieur Hugh de Bonville, and Monsieur Pierre Flotte, Knights, on the part of Philip King of France. Pierre Flotte was a councillor of no ordinary talent. He took a very prominent part in the disputes with Pope Boniface; and, without doubt, was selected on this difficult occasion in consequence of his well known talent and ability.

Original
draft or
protocol
thereof.

The treaty, as finally concluded, has been published by Rymer from an enrolment on the Almain Roll, though not with entire fidelity. But, in our Treasury is preserved the original draft or protocol as it was altered and settled by the Ambassadors; together with a fair copy of the document.

Fœdera,
vol. i. p. 937.

p. 241, *postea*.
No. CXXI.

The last article of the treaty is to the effect, that although the people of the King of France give the title of King of Scots to John Balliol, and maintain that he and the Scots are allies of the King of France, yet the Ambassadors of the King of England maintain the contrary, and call him only John Balliol, and say that he is not King of Scots, and not included in the French alliance. This was added by the

English Ambassadors, and was admitted into the treaty accordingly.

p. 250, *postea*.
No. CXXIII. The salvo, however, was not thought sufficient: and, at a subsequent stage, a very elaborate diplomatic note was prepared for the purpose of showing by various arguments, that the Scots were not included in the French alliances. The chief of these arguments, and which is urged with great ability, is this, that alliances made against common right, against sound morals (*contre bons mœurs*), and against oaths of fidelity and allegiance (p. 251, *postea*. § 4.) are void. And further reasons are adduced, and with great cleverness and acuteness, to show that the Scots were excluded from the benefit of the truce granted to the King of France and his allies; and that such their character of allies had not been in any respect conceded or allowed. (p. 254–258, *postea*. § 11–20.)

Diplomatic note, for the purpose of showing that the Scots were not treated as allies of France.

p. 261, *postea*.
No. CXXIV.

1302.

p. 247, *postea*.
No. CXXII.

Other diplomatic documents are the credentials, not hitherto published, to Jean de l'Hôpital and Gobert de Helleville, and upon which a safe conduct was granted to the Scottish party (Rymer, i. p. 942.): and a better and more authentic copy than that given by Rymer (Vol. i. p. 924.) of the

Documents relating to the negotiations with France.

writs issued at an earlier period, for the due observance of the truce granted by the King.

SUBMISSION OF COMYN AND HIS ADHERENTS TO EDWARD I.

Submission of Comyn and his adherents to Edward I.

Feb. to Oct. 1304.

XVI. After the capture of Dunfermline, negotiations took place between Comyn and his adherents and Edward I. for their "obtaining the King's peace," and for their submission to an authority which, according to the laws of nations, might be considered as fully and legitimately established. In these negotiations, special relation was had to the individuals who, though more obstinate than the rest in their resistance, the King of England had nevertheless reserved for what we must confess to be more signal equity rather than punishment. To all these persons, then, certain terms more or less merciful are held out, on accepting which Edward guaranteed to them their lives and liberty; and the result was a treaty.

Tytler's History of Scotland, i. p. 203.

Ryley's Placita Parliamentaria, p. 366-371. Prynne's Edward I. 1120, 1121.

Notes and proposals which passed during the treaty.

The treaty and ratification have been long since printed. Not so the notes and proposals, which passed and were made pending the negotiations. These were

found in the Treasury in a state of great decay. They are extremely curious as showing by what steps the negotiations proceeded: how carefully, and we may add, how kindly, each case was considered by the ascendant party.

Submission
of Comyn
and his ad-
herents to
Edward I.

p. 278,
postea. No.
CXXVIII.

In an undated note, which, inasmuch as it provides for the cases of those who, yet holding out against the King were willing to come in to his peace “between *now* Feb. 1304. “and Candlemas,” must have passed at rather an early stage of the proceedings, it is granted that those who will so submit, shall be saved harmless in life and limb, and quit of imprisonment, and shall not be disinherited. Provided nevertheless, that they shall put themselves in the ordinance of the King concerning their ransom, and the reparations to be made for the trespasses which they have committed against him. And upon such terms, the Prince has full power to receive them, save and except Sir Simon Fraser, Sir David Graham, and Thomas du Bois, every one according to his condition, because they are of a different sort from the rest. The King wishes it to be known, that he will be more favourable to those who will seek his peace without Comyn, than to

Submission
of Comyn
and his ad-
herents to
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those who will only surrender amongst his followers.

Furthermore, concerning Sir John Comyn and Sir John Mowbray, who have exerted themselves more than the others to trouble and hurt our Lord the King, for which reason they ought to humble themselves the more, it does not appear to the King that they should be received upon the conditions which they demand. But, if they, by themselves or by their friends, will prefer such requests to the King as may be granted consistently with his honour and the honour of his Kingdom, they shall be willingly heard by him. — Surely, — no answer more gracious could possibly have been returned.

Edward's
clemency.

Another note contains the conditions which the King grants to those who, being in the company of John Comyn, are willing to surrender before the 16th of the then instant February, a date which fixes this document as subsequent to the preceding. They are saved harmless in life and limb; they are to be quit of imprisonment, and shall not be disinherited. But, nevertheless, upon condition that they shall submit to the King's ordinances as to their ransom, make amends for the tres-

p. 279, *postea*.
No. CXXIX.

passes against him, and obey his regulations concerning the establishment or settlement of Scotland.

p. 279, *postea*.
No. CXXX.

p. 282, *postea*.
No. CXXXI.

On "Wednesday," which, from the context, seems to have been Wednesday the 4th day of February 1304, a meeting was held between the Earl of Ulster and other the King's Ambassadors, on the one part, and Sir John Comyn on the other. Comyn treated, as he declared, for all those for whom he was bound, whether by oath or other security.

Treaty with
Comyn, how
negotiated.

It had been proposed (p. 280, *postea*. No. CXXX. § 2.) for Comyn that he should be safe in life and limb, that he should be free from imprisonment, that he should be fully exonerated and released from the consequences of his acts against the King. No ransom was to be exacted from him: he was to retain the lands of his antient inheritance; and all this upon the condition that he should, for one year, banish himself from Scotland. And now, Comyn, out of the respect and honour which he bears to the King, and the more to obtain his good will, submits himself, as to his lands and all the matters aforesaid, to the King's grace and will, so as, nevertheless, that he be not imprisoned.

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of Comyn
and his ad-
herents to
Edward I.

And he will undergo banishment, as suggested by the King: and he declares that without the full assent of his liege Lord he would not wish to hold land or any other thing.

Four persons
excepted
from this
amnesty.

Furthermore, as to the people of Scotland, excepting four, who are therein-after named, it is proposed that life and limb shall be saved to them, that they shall be exonerated from imprisonment, and that they shall not be disinherited; so, nevertheless, that as concerning their ransom and further amends to be made for their trespasses against the King, they shall submit to his ordinance. Heirs within age are to enjoy the same amnesty, but shall abide, as to their ransom and all other conditions, by such orders as the King shall make thereupon in his next Parliament; and all prisoners on both sides shall be delivered, save and except Sir Herbert de Morham and his father. (p. 280, *postea*. No. CXXX. § 3.)

The four persons thus excepted are, the Stewart of Scotland, Sir John Soules, Sir Simon Fraser, and Thomas du Bois. With respect to the two first, it is proposed that they shall be banished from Scotland for two years, and to some place South of

Trent ; the castles of the Stewart to continue in the King's hands during his exile, and the guard thereof to be provided for at his expence. And as for Sir Simon Fraser and Thomas du Bois, it is provided that they shall be exiled for three years, as well out of the dominions of the King of England as of the King of France, unless they find grace in the meanwhile. (p. 281, *postea*. No. CXXX. § 4, 5.)

Submission
of Comyn
and his ad-
herents to
Edward I.

All these propositions were reduced into writing, and being sealed with the seals of the Ambassadors then being at Perth, (p. 283, *postea*. § 1.) were, on Thursday the morrow of St. Agatha, 5 Feb. 1304, transmitted to the King by the hands of Sir Ralph Fitz Pain, — “who will more clearly declare the matters, as he knows them all :” A general reference is made to the ample oral information which he will be able to afford : and they pray the King that he will send them back his intentions by Sir Robert Fitz Pain before vespers, on Saturday then next. As further instructions for Sir Robert, he was to remember that if these terms were granted, he was to bring with him letters of safe conduct for Comyn and his party, enabling him to visit Dunfermlyn, stay there and

Terms of
treaty, how
transmitted
to the King.

Sir Robert
Fitz Pain,
particular
trust and
confidence
reposed in
him.

1304.

return, the same to last until the 20th of the then present month of February (p. 281, *postea*. No. CXXX. § 6. p. 282, *postea*, No. CXXXI. § 1.); and at the same time, a further list of memoranda was given to Fitz Pain of the matters which he was to transact, and which still exists in the shape of a small membrane tacked to the duplicate of the proposals. (p. 283, *postea*. No. CXXXI. § 2–6.)

An undated instrument, contains the terms and conditions which, according to the indorsement, were granted to Sir John Comyn, and the other men of Scotland when they surrendered themselves to the peace of the King.

p. 286, *postea*. No. CXXXIII.

Stipulations
in favour of
Comyn and
his partisans.

In the first place it is stipulated, that they should be saved free in life and limb, without being liable to any imprisonment, together with all their lands, tenements, fees, inheritances, homages, and all their goods, moveable and immoveable, together with their appurtenances, in England, Scotland, and Ireland, to them and their heirs, and which they possess or own, whether by descent, inheritance, or purchase, or in any other manner, in such guise as if they or their ancestors had in no respect offended (p. 286, *postea*. § 1.);

and that all trespasses and crimes which they have committed against the King, or against any other, whether in England, Scotland, or elsewhere, whether by sea or by land, should be entirely released and pardoned: and that they should not be answerable thenceforward to any one in any Court, nor for any action or demand in relation to the incidents of tenure, or any other cause of action, save and except debts due upon pledge or written security. (p. 286, *postea*. § 2.)

Submission
of Comyn
and his ad-
herents to
Edward I.

Furthermore, that they were to be preserved in the enjoyment of all their laws, usages, franchises, and customs, in all points as they were in the days of King Alexander. If there be any law which requires amendment, let it be done by the King's advice, and by the assent and advice of the good people of the land: and the "ranzon" of lands is to be in the discretion of the King, so as that they be not more burthened than those who have preceded them. And no ordinance hereafter to be made by King and Council concerning the Kingdom of Scotland, or its inhabitants, shall prejudice the persons by whom these conditions are demanded. (p. 287, *postea*. § 3.)

Special re-
quests made
by Sir John
Comyn.

Sir John Comyn makes a special request; that the King will be pleased to grant to him and to Sir John Mowbray the lands which King John gave to them and to their fathers before the beginning of the war. But as to the lands which King John gave to Sir John Comyn when he dubbed him a Knight, let them be in the will of the King of England.

Comyn moreover prays, that he and Sir John Mowbray may be discharged of all ransoms for their bodies or for their lands, and of all reliefs and matters of account, as before is mentioned; and that they shall not be called upon to give hostages nor any other surety, save and except homage and fealty, for any past trespass, unless it should be some open and evident trespass, and such as may plainly demand further surety: and if the King of France, or the Ambassadors from England or Scotland, have agreed upon any settled course, let it be in their will to adhere to the same, or in such other manner as is here proposed. And for all these matters they require reasonable surety from the King, and from his son the Prince, and from the Baronage, by writing sealed by their seals, and by oath. (p. 287,

288, *postea*. § 4, 5, 6.) The indorsement upon the one part of this treaty (for there are two parts) has been already noticed; that upon the other part is more full, describing it as containing the terms made upon the submission of Sir John Comyn and his adherents to the peace of the King, and in which the Prince of Wales, the King's son, had concurred. (p. 288, *postea*.)

Submission
of Comyn
and his ad-
herents to
Edward I.

p. 283, *postea*.
No. CXXXII.

One document more of this class, remains to be noticed: it contains instructions or conditions upon various matters from or required by the King. With respect to the fortresses which are to continue in the King's hands until the next Parliament, it is the King's intention that they shall be kept or garrisoned at the charges of those to whom they belong. (p. 283, *postea*. § 1.)

Fortresses,
how to be
garrisoned.

As to the Bishop of Glasgow, on account of the great harms which he hath done, the King desires that he shall be banished from Scotland for two or three years. (p. 284, *postea*. § 2.)

Directions
concerning
the Bishop
of Glasgow,
Wallace, and
others.

Concerning William Wallace, it is the King's intention that he shall be received at his will, and as he shall ordain or com-

Submission
of Comyn
and his ad-
herents to
Edward I.

mand : — “ Le Roi entent que il soit receu
“ a sa volenté et a son ordeinement.”

(p. 284, *postea*. § 3.) This, unquestionably
was requiring him to surrender at discre-
tion : but I cannot find any convincing
reason for the assertion ; “ that such a
“ surrender, *it is well known*, gave Edward
“ the unquestionable right of ordering
“ his victim to instant execution.” — It
was the King’s wish that Sir David Gra-
ham should have some “ *penance*,” be-
cause he conducted himself so falsely in
the meetings which he had with the
members of the King’s Council. (p. 284,
postea. § 4.) After this declaration a se-
vere punishment might have been reason-
ably expected : the King imposes exile
beyond the Tweed, or in England, for half
a year.

It was also the King’s wish that Sir
Alexander Lyndesey should have some
heavier “ *penance*” than the rest, on account
of his having abandoned the King, from
whom he had received the honour of
knighthood. (p. 284, *postea*. § 5.)

The King commands that the Prince
shall conduct with him the Earls of Lan-
caster, Ulster, and Warwick, Sir John de

Bretaigne, Sir Hugh le Despenser, Sir Robert de Clifford, Sir William de Laybourne, Sir Alexander Abernethy, and Sir Richard Seward, and that the Earls of Strathern and Menteith should also be commanded to meet the Prince upon the day when he should come to Dunfermline. The Prince is to leave Perth well fortified, and in nowise to depart thence until the town should be so well secured that it can neither be surprised nor in peril, and that the labourers may work there in security until his return. (p. 284, *postea*. § 6.)

Submission
of Comyn
and his ad-
herents to
Edward I.

Perth to be
fortified.

With respect to the assurance or obligation to be entered into by the King's Ambassadors, they shall give their letters patent, sealed with their seals, in such manner as they shall deem most expedient, for the observance of the conditions, as the same have been discussed and granted. And when Sir John Comyn shall have performed homage and fealty to the King, and done all he is bound to do, the King himself will grant him his letters patent, sealed with his great seal, for the observance of all the conditions, as the same have been discussed and granted, according to the purport of the writing

Assurance
how to be
made by the
King's Am-
bassadors.

Submission
of Comyn
and his ad-
herents to
Edward I.

which the Ambassadors shall have made,
as before is mentioned. (p. 285, *postea*.
§ 7.)

And lastly, the King releases and dis-
charges all balances due in respect of ran-
soms ; and declares that all hostages shall
be given up on either side.

Ryley,
p. 366-371.

It is probable that other indentures or
notes passed during these negotiations,
inasmuch as the terms do not entirely agree
with the treaty concluded at Strathord,
9th February 32 Ed. I., and ratified by the
King, 15th Oct. 33 Ed. I.: amongst other
variations, it is in that treaty distinctly left
to Wallace, that he may come in to the
King's grace, if he will.*

* E quant à Monsieur Guillaume le Galeys, est acordé
que il se mette en la volonté et en la grace nôtre Seigneur
le Roy, *si lui semble que bon soit*. (Ryley, p. 370.) Lord
Hailes says, "there may seem to be an ambiguity in the
"last words; they may relate either to Wallace or Ed-
"ward." But this ambiguity is removed by a parallel
passage a few lines lower down:—"Derechef est ac-
"cordé, que les Evêques de Seint Andreu et de Dun-
"keldyn &c. veignent à la pais notre Seigneur le Roi
"avantdit dedens la quinzaine de Pasque prochain, *si leur*
"*semble que bon soit*."

WRITS OF RESTITUTION IN FAVOUR OF
THE BISHOP OF ST. ANDREW'S, JOHN
COMYN EARL OF BUCHAN, &c.

p. 288, *postea*. No.
CXXXIV.

4-14 May
1304.

p. 200, *postea*.
No. CXI.

4 May,
10 Aug. 1304.

XVII. Edward carried his promises into full effect, by issuing writs for the restoration of the lands of the Earl of Buchan (§ 1, 15.), of Roger Comyn (§ 16.), and other of his adherents. And, in like manner, for the restoration of the temporalities of the Bishop of St. Andrew's. The writs are not extant: but the information is gained from the dockets. The writs in favour of the Bishop, state that his temporal possessions had been so seized on account of his disobedience, and that they are now restored to him.

Writs of restitution in favour of the Bishop of St. Andrew's &c.

MEMORANDA OF BUSINESS TRANSACTED
BEFORE THE COUNCIL, IN OR OUT OF
PARLIAMENT.

XVIII. Among the Scottish documents were found several small "pannels," as they were technically termed, containing memoranda of business transacted before the Council or in Parliament; most of them are written in a very hasty manner, and jotted down by the Clerk. And

Memoranda of business transacted before the Council, &c.

Memoranda
of business
transacted
before the
Council, &c.

it is very interesting to be admitted, as it were, in this manner, into the private chamber and secret deliberations of the Sovereign.

29 Oct. 1302.

In October 1302, the Count of Savoy, the Earl of Lincoln, Sir Aymer de Valence, Sir Otho de Grauntson, Sir Amaneu de Labret, Master William de Grenefeld the Chancellor, and Master Robert de Pykering, were dispatched as Ambassadors to the Court of France upon the affairs of Scotland.

Rymer, i.
p. 984.

Ambas-
sadors sworn
in Parlia-
ment.

It appears from the first of these pannels that they were sworn in Parliament, together with others who were appointed to treat on the affairs of Scotland. And the pannel further contains the names of others appointed to treat on the same affairs.

p. 236, *postea*.
No. CXIX.

Appoint-
ment of John
de Britannia
as the King's
Lieutenant
in Scotland.

Another of these documents is the minute appointing John de Britannia to be the King's Lieutenant in Scotland: he is to have the command of the castles of Roxburgh and Jedworth, and shall appoint the Sheriff of Roxburgh and the Constables of the same Castles, such as he shall see will be sufficient, and for whom he will answer; and he shall have in his company sixty men-at-arms. In order the better to

maintain his state and such retenance, and for the garrison of such Castles, and for “putting the Sheriff in Roxburgh,” he shall have two thousand marks per annum, to be paid by the hands of the Chamberlain of Scotland, out of the issues of the Kingdom of Scotland. The year of his retainer is to begin from Candlemas then next ensuing, and from the time when he enters Scotland his pay shall be reckoned. And, inasmuch as Sir John de Britannia, by the King’s permission, wishes to retain with him Sir Brian Fitz Alan, it is agreed that the Bishop of St. Andrew’s and the same Brian Fitz Alan shall be Guardians of Scotland, in the place of the same John, until his arrival in Scotland. (p. 292, *postea*. § 1.)

Memoranda
of business
transacted
before the
Council, &c.

Parl. Writs,
vol. i. p. 160.
No. 56.

In the union Parliament — I call it a union Parliament, for it contained as full a representation of Scotland as the circumstances of the age could render practicable, — held at London, on the octaves of the Nativity of the Virgin, 33 Ed. I., it was agreed that Sir John de Britannia should be appointed the King’s Lieutenant in Scotland, and Warden or Keeper of the land. By patent issued shortly afterwards, the office was actually conferred upon him;

Union Par-
liament held
at London.

15 Sept. 1305.

26 Oct. 1305.
33 Ed. I.

Fœdera,
vol. i. p. 975.

Memoranda
of business
transacted
before the
Council, &c.

but it does not contain the particulars which we collect from the minute, as to the manner in which the office was to be held.

The King's
Council for
Scotland.

The minute (p. 292, *postea*. § 2.) proceeds to give the names of those who were to be sworn as the King's Council in Scotland, and the Lieutenant is to call them to him, together with the Chancellor and the Chamberlain, and the other Justices and Ministers of the Kingdom, in order to act by their counsel and advice, whenever the same shall be required.

The names of the Council follow:—the Bishops of St. Andrew's, Dunkeld, Aberdeen, and Rosse;—the Abbots of Melrose, Coupar, Jedworth, and Dunfermline; the Earls of March, Buchan, Carrick, Athol, and Rosse;—and, lastly, Sir John Comyn, Sir John de Mowbray, Sir Alexander de Argyle, Sir John Menteith, Sir Duncan de Ferndraght, Sir Adam de Gordon, and Sir John de Inchmartyn. Upon what grounds modern historians charge Edward with bad faith and dissimulation in these transactions, and that whilst he “affected to disclaim all violent or capricious innovations,” he, “in effect, took especial care that all that really marked

Unfairness
of the accu-
sations
brought
against
Edward I.

“ an independent government should be
“ destroyed,” it is difficult to discern.

p. 295, *pos-
tea.* No.
CXXXVIII.

How, for example, can we discern any tokens of the imputed dissimulation, in the Ordinance which declares that the King will name Justices and other officers in Scotland, who shall administer the law impartially in Scotland between poor and rich and between rich and poor (p. 295, *postea.* § 1.) ; or, in the further Order, that all those who have not yet come into the King's peace, and who are fugitives, shall be summoned to appear in Parliament, and that, failing to do so, they are to be banished as the King shall be advised. (p. 296, *postea.* § 7.)

His direc-
tions for the
impartial ad-
ministration
of the law,
&c.

This instrument contains other memo-
randa of business to be done :—castles
and fortresses to be put in safe hands ;—
ports and sea shores to be well guarded
(p. 296, *postea.* § 6.) ; the issues and profits
of the Realm better collected than they
have been heretofore (p. 296, *postea.* § 5.) ;
—due honour to be rendered to St. Cuth-
bert and St. John of Beverley (p. 296, *pos-
tea.* § 2.) ;—due guerdon to be made to
the King's lieges who have served him, so
as that they may be reasonably satisfied.
(p. 296, *postea.* § 3.)

Rewards to those who had assisted in the capture of Wallace, &c.

A small parchment, containing a hasty set of memoranda, exhibits some very curious particulars: forty marks to be given to the vallet who *spied* out William Wallace: also concerning the sixty marks to be given to the others who were present at his capture: and it is the King's intention that they shall divide the money between them. (§ 4, 5.) To these memoranda succeeds the following — “ de la terre, c'est a savoir, cent livres, pour Johan de Meneteth ” (§ 1.); short and abrupt as this memorandum is, we can have but little difficulty in adopting the explanation which it receives from the context, namely, that it was Menteith's share of the reward.

Another parchment containing memoranda of the same description, but unfortunately very much mutilated, equally tantalizes us by glancing at important particulars: — to receive from Sir Henry Percy the writings found in the castle of “ Lochenden ” (p. 294, *postea*. § 5.); and letters to be addressed to William Biset, to cause the individual to come who first brought intelligence, concerning Robert Bruce. (p. 294, *postea*. § 6.)

In the last memorandum is contained a

p. 295, *postea*. No. CXXXVII.

p. 294, *postea*. No. CXXXVI.

p. 297, *postea*. No.
CXXXIX.

note,—to hear the people of Galloway concerning the matters which they have to show : and an indenture found with the pannel, probably contains the result of the negotiations for the defence of that important territory.

Memoranda
of business
transacted
before the
Council, &c.

The King tenders the state of the people of Galloway beyond the “*water of Creth*,” and therefore, in order to save and defend them from the enemy, it is agreed that the Earl of Buchan, Sir John de St. John, and Sir Ingelram de Umfraville shall continue in those parts with twenty men-at-arms each ; Sir Alexander Balliol with ten men-at-arms ; and twenty to be provided by the community of Galloway. But the King will pay their expences, and they are to ride with the other troops for the defence of the country and in acting against the enemy. (p. 297, *postea*. § 1.) Besides these forces, the men of Galloway beyond “*Creth*” are to find one thousand foot soldiers, who are to be always ready to accompany the men-at-arms upon being duly warned or summoned by the Earl of Buchan, and when they are called out, they shall receive the King’s pay ; but when they are not so out, they are not to be entitled to such pay, save as to eighty,

Indenture
containing
the particu-
lars of the
military ar-
rangements
adopted for
the defence
of Galloway.

Memoranda
of business
transacted
before the
Council, &c.

who are to patrol the country, receiving twopence per diem.

One part of this agreement, which is regularly made by indenture, was delivered to William de la Rue, Clerk, and such of the men of Galloway as wish for it, may have a transcript of the same. (p. 298. *postea*. § 4.)

CORRESPONDENCE, AND OTHER DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE RISING OF THE BRUCE AGAINST THE KING.

Correspon-
dence, &c.
relating to
the rising of
the Bruce.

XIX. The very important secret treaty of confederation between Bruce, and William Lamberton Bishop of St. Andrew's, given by Lord Hailes; but apparently without any knowledge of the source from whence it was derived*, is here published, for the first time, in an authentic form. The Bruce and the Bishop meeting at Cambuskinneth, on the feast of St. Barnabas 1304, and desiring, as much as in them did lie, to avoid the dangers then imminent, and to diminish them as much as possible, and at the same time to resist

p. 323, *postea*.
No. CXLVI.
Lord Hailes,
i. 342.

Indenture of
alliance be-
tween Bruce
and Bishop
Lamberton.
11 June 1304.

* He only quotes "Antient Muniments, MS., London."

the power of their enemies, entered into such bond of alliance as is therein expressed ; to wit, — That they should mutually help each other in all their several businesses and affairs, at all times and against all other persons whatsoever, without any deceit ; and that neither of them should undertake any important business without the consent of the other of them. — They will mutually warn each other against any impending danger, and do their best to avert the same from each other. — And for the full performance of the agreement, they bind themselves by oath, and under penalty of the sum of ten thousand pounds, to be applied for the recovery of the Holy Land.

Correspondence, &c. relating to the rising of the Bruce.

The part of the indenture to which the seal of the Bishop was affixed, was produced to him at Newcastle upon Tyne, 9 August 1306, in the presence of witnesses, to wit, John de Sandale, Robert de Cottingham, John de Winchester, and John de Sheffield, Clerks, and John de Herlaston, Notary Public, admitted by Imperial authority ; and he was asked if he had any thing to say against the authenticity of the instrument :

Indenture produced to Bishop Lamberton, in custody, when he is examined, and acknowledges its authenticity.

Was the seal his ?—It was.

Correspondence, &c. relating to the rising of the Bruce.

Was the purport of the writing his deed?

—It was.

Had the seal been affixed by his knowledge and assent?—Yes.

And a notarial act was drawn up of the proceedings, testifying that the Notary had been present with the witnesses, and that the copy of the indenture inserted and contained in such act, had been most carefully collated and compared with the original.

Bishop Lambert's submission, in which he offers to clear himself from any participation in the death of Comyn.

Not less curious, is the instrument of submission, dated at “the Fountain of Scotland, 9 June 34 Ed. I.,” in which the Bishop urgently offers to defend himself, in any way which the King or Council may devise, against the charge of having incurred any kind of guilt in the death of Sir John Comyn or of Sir Robert his uncle, or in relation to the war then begun.

p. 322, *postea*.
No. CXLV.
Hailes,
i. 355.

And as to the death of Comyn, the Bishop will clear himself, or make his peace, as well with Comyn's kin or lineage as with the King; and if he cannot do so, he is willing to submit to the King's will as one attainted. As to all other matters which the King can bring against the Bishop, the latter entirely submits to him also, “de haut et de bas,”—or un-

conditionally. And for the better assurance thereof he delivers to Sir Aymer de Valence those his letters patent, sealed with his seal.*

Correspondence, &c. relating to the rising of the Bruce.

p. 319, *postea*.
No. CXLIV.

A memorial presented, as it should seem, to the King and Council by Malise Earl of Strathern, is extremely interesting, as showing the force and duress exercised by the Bruce, against or upon all who dared to adhere to their sworn allegiance.

Memorial presented by Malise Earl of Strathern.

As soon as Sir Robert Bruce was made King, he sent, on the following Monday, letters of credence to the Earl of Strathern, by the Abbot of Inchaffrayn. The Prelate urged the Earl to repair forthwith to Sir Robert, and perform homage and fealty. "Nay,"—answers the Earl,— "I have nothing to do with him."—Upon this reply, Bruce and the Earl of Athol, raising all their power, entered Strathern, and having occupied Foulis, Bruce sent a second letter of safe conduct to the Earl, upon the faith of which the Earl stationed himself in the wood of "*Creff*," where his people were assembled. And when the Earl counselled with his own people, they advised

Bruce decoys the Earl into his power.

* Lord Hailes quotes this instrument, which he calls a letter from the Bishop to Aymer de Valence, but he evidently had never been enabled to inspect the original.

Correspondence, &c. relating to the rising of the Bruce.

him to go to Bruce, and treat with him, inasmuch as he had letters of safe conduct. The Earl then, for the purpose of saving his lands, and eschewing greater danger of his own body, and of his life, agreed to this counsel, and repaired to Bruce accordingly.

Bruce insists that the Earl shall acknowledge him as King.

Bruce made a peremptory demand that the Earl should forthwith acknowledge him as King, by the performance of fealty and homage. The Earl strongly represented that he had not come for any such purpose, and prayed that he might be permitted to depart, according to the purport of his safe conduct. A second meeting took place on the *Moothill* (p. 320, *postea.*), and there came the Earl of Athol and urged the Earl of Strathern to make the desired acknowledgment. “Nay,”—replied he,—“I would not that my faith “should be as frail as *yours.*”—Athol upon this waxed wroth, and advised *his* King, the Bruce, to break the promise given by the letters of safe conduct, and to place the Earl of Strathern in the custody of Sir Niel Campbell and Sir Walter de Logan, whilst he, Athol, sent his men to destroy and ravage the country. In such manner was the Earl taken, and

Earl Malise refuses as long as he can, but is at last compelled to submit to Bruce by threats and duress.

conducted to "Inchemecolmock," but when he came there, still he would not perform homage. Here he found Sir Robert Boyd, who advised Bruce to grant away the lands of Strathern, and to behead him, the Earl, and to do the like to all who grudged the required homage: and when the Earl of Strathern heard this he was frightened, as well he might be, and did their will, and then they let him go. Strathern then alleges other facts to show how unwillingly he rendered his obedience, and that he had acted entirely under duress, and without guile or fraud. (p. 321, *postea*.)

Boyd advises Bruce to cut off the Earl's head.

SEQUESTRATION OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENT OF WILLIAM COMYN BY BISHOP LAMBERTON.

p. 327, *postea*.
No. CXLVII.

XX. When the Bishop of St. Andrew's came over to Bruce, he used every exertion to help his party by and through his ecclesiastical authority. Hence, he issued a commission of sequestration against the preferment of Master William Comyn, Provost of the Church of St. Mary, in the city of St. Andrew's, and Rector of the Church of "Syres," in the same city.

Sequestration of the Ecclesiastical Preferment of William Comyn by Bishop Lamberton.

Such sequestration was to continue in force until the Provost should come in to the faith of the King of Scotland.

16 Apr. 1306.

This document, dated on Saturday next after the feast of Tiburcius and Valerian, 1306, and which exists in the original, was carefully examined and exemplified by one of the public notaries usually employed by the King, such exemplification being made at Newburgh in Tyn-dale, 18th August 1306.

ARTICLES AND ACCUSATIONS PRO-
POUNDED BEFORE THE POPE BY
EDWARD I. AGAINST THE SCOTTISH
PRELATES WHO HAD REBELLED
AGAINST HIM.

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.

XXI. Few of Edward's opponents incurred more of his displeasure than the Prelates of Scotland, who had broken that religious compact which they should have been the first to reverence and obey.

Tytler's
Scotland,
vol. i. p. 247.
Rymer,
I. p. 999.

Ambassadors
dispatched
to the Papal
Court with
complaints
against the
Bishops of
St. Andrew's
and Glasgow.

Shortly after the capture of William Lamberton Bishop of St. Andrew's, and Robert Wisheart Bishop of Glasgow, the King dispatched his ambassadors, and addressed his letters to the Supreme Pontiff,

Sept. & Oct.
1306.

praying that on account of their manifold acts of treachery and rebellion they might be removed from their sees, and other Prelates appointed in their stead. To the Diocese of St. Andrew's, Edward requested that William Comyn might be appointed, the brother of the late Earl of Buchan, who having been duly chosen to the Bishoprick, had been prevented from obtaining his dignity by the intrusion of Lamberton and his accomplices; a token of the dissensions between Lamberton and the Comyns, which probably induced the former to be so forward in denying any participation in the death of John Comyn.

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.

To the Bishoprick of Glasgow, Edward recommends Geoffry de Mowbray, a man of good descent and honest conversation: and, by such appointments, the King trusts that the Church will be well served, and the peace of Scotland maintained.

The credentials and letter have been long since printed: but we are now able to produce the articles propounded to the Pope in support of the allegations, and which are highly curious as affording a clear view of the characters of the parties,

as well as of the transactions in which they were engaged.*

Articles propounded before the Pope against Bishop Lamberton.

Lamberton's fealty at Berwick.

The articles propounded against Bishop Lamberton, open with the allegations that when he was yet Chancellor of Glasgow, he, of his own free will, appeared at the Parliament at Berwick upon Tweed, the 28th August 1296, and there did fealty to the King as his rightful liege Lord, confirming such fealty by instrument under his seal, and by oath upon the Consecrated Host, upon the Gospels, upon the Cross of St. Neot, and upon the Black Rood of Scotland. (p. 331, *postea*. § 2.)

p. 331, *postea*.
No. CXLIX.

Wallace and his party compel the Chapter of St. Andrew's

The people of Scotland, by the abetment and procurement of the Prelates and Clerks of the land, having rebelled against the King, under the guidance of William Wallace, their chieftain and leader, Lamberton forthwith adhered to him. At this juncture, the Chapter of St. Andrew's had duly elected Master William Comyn, a good man and true, and

* Unlike most of the Scottish documents, these instruments are in good preservation, and clearly written; and it is difficult to understand why they were omitted by Rymer. Lord Hailes alludes to the articles against Wisheart, but transitorily and obscurely.

who was always faithful to the King, but William Wallace and his party, by force and duress, compelled the Chapter to elect Lamberton in his stead, who thus entered upon the temporalties of the see. (p. 331, *postea*. § 3.)

to rescind the election of William Comyn, and to elect Lamberton in his stead.

Being thus made Bishop, Lamberton continued at the Court of France, together with other of the Great men of Scotland, the King's enemies, labouring continually to do all the harm and injury in his power against his liege Lord, until the peace was finally concluded between France and England. And after the conclusion of such treaty, he, Lamberton, by letters patent under his seal, urged and excited the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and all the Commonalty of Scotland, then being the King's enemies, to carry on the war vigorously, until the Bishop and the other Lords in France could return to Scotland. And this did he, in open violation of his oath, as was notorious and well known. (p. 332, *postea*. § 4, 5.)

Bishop Lamberton being at the court of France excites the Prelates and others of Scotland to rebellion.

Moreover, the Bishop addressed his special letters, sealed with his seal, to the traitor Wallace: and prayed that for the love of him the Bishop, he Wallace would do all possible hurt and damage to the

Bishop Lamberton urges Wallace to do all possible harm to the King of England.

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.

King of England. And Lamberton also wrote to his officers in Scotland, to employ a portion of his own provision for the sustenance of Wallace. And this also did the Bishop against his oath and fealty, as is well known both in England and in Scotland. (p. 333, *postea*. § 6.)

The King's
enemies be-
ing defeated,
Lamberton
changes
sides, takes
the oath of
fealty again
to the King,
receives back
his tempo-
ralties, &c.

But what did the Bishop of St. Andrew's do, after the King had defeated his rebellious subjects of Scotland, and when they all submitted themselves entirely and unconditionally to his grace and favour, for such their trespasses and offences? — Why, of his own unconstrained good will, no one compelling, did he repair to the King of England, at Stirling, 4th May 1304, and again he performed his fealty to the King, as to his liege Lord and rightful King of Scotland, and then and there he received back his temporalties by the special grace of the King, to hold of the King and his heirs, Kings of England, as of him whom the Bishop, by word of mouth and by writing under his seal, acknowledged to be his liege Lord, and the rightful King and Lord of all Scotland. And, even as before, the Bishop took his oath upon the Consecrated Host, and upon the Gospels, and upon the

Cross of St. Neot, and the Black Rood of Scotland, to be true and faithful to the King and his heirs for ever. (p. 334, *postea*. § 7.)

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.

The Bishop, after fealty performed, admitted that he had intruded himself upon the temporalities of the See without the King's licence, and for which trespass he fully submitted himself to the King's will, offering and binding himself to answer for the issues and profits thereof, whenever he should be called to account for the same.

(p. 334, *postea*. § 8.) This liability does not appear to have been enforced, and the Bishop was entirely and unreservedly taken into the confidence of the King. He was appointed one of the King's Council, and he was also nominated as head or chief of the Guardians appointed to rule the Land, and to maintain peace and good order therein. In execution of this power, he was to act according to the ordinance made in the presence of the Bishop and by his assent: an ordinance by which justices and other officers, well qualified by their knowledge of the law, were appointed to maintain good order in the Land.

Confidence
reposed by
Edward I. in
Bishop Lam-
berton; he is
appointed
chief of the
Royal Lieu-
tenants or
Governors.

Lamberton
changes
sides again,
and steals off
to Bruce.

Thus implicitly trusted by the King, the Bishop was privy to all the plots of Bruce. And having assisted at the Council held at Berwick, summoned to advise upon the measures to be adopted in consequence of the rising of the Bruce, and the murder and sacrilege committed by him, he stole off by night to Scone, to do honour to Bruce, when, causing himself to be crowned, he assumed the title of King of Scotland. Lamberton, it is further alleged, continued to adhere to Bruce with all his power, and assented to all Bruce's acts of treason, in entire contravention of his oaths and obligations. And, in proof of this charge, the articles refer to a solemn inquest taken at Berwick upon Tweed by the Great Lords of Scotland, and sealed with their seals: and authenticated by instrument under the hand of a Notary Public or Tabellion. (p. 334, 335, *postea*. § 8, 9.)

Lamberton
treacherously
places the
son and heir
of the Stewart
(who had
been given as
a hostage by
his father) in
the power of
the Bruce.

Signal also was the treachery of the Bishop, in relation to the trust reposed in him by the King, with respect to Andrew the son and heir of the Stewart of Scotland. The youth, given as a hostage by his father, having been placed under the care of the Bishop, the King commanded him by

his letters to bring the said Andrew, to Berwick, and deliver him to the Chamberlain of Scotland. But, instead of rendering obedience, the Bishop evaded delivering Andrew, until he, the Bishop, joined the Bruce, and then he gave him to Bruce, who yet retains him against his father's will. (p. 336, *postea*. § 10.) And all these things are so notorious in Scotland and elsewhere, that they cannot be in any manner concealed or denied.

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.

An article is here added, containing the allegation, that, when the Bishop saw that the King's power was increasing in Scotland, and that the mad enterprize of the rebels could not endure: he forthwith surrendered himself to Sir Aymer de Valence, then commanding in these parts, and undertook to submit entirely to the King's will.

The King's
power in-
creasing,
Lamberton
changes
sides again,
surrenders
himself to Sir
Aymer de
Valence, and
takes another
oath of fealty
to the King:
after which
he changes
sides again,
and sends
forces to the
assistance of
Bruce.

Having thus come in, he represented to Sir Aymer, that he wished to absent himself for a little while upon certain affairs of his Church, and that he would speedily return. Sir Aymer readily assented, and the Bishop took his oath upon the Gospels, thenceforward to be true and faithful to the King, and Sir Aymer let

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.

him go. The Bishop hastening away, forthwith assembled and collected his retainers, as many as he possibly could, horse and foot, and marched them to Bruce, who was preparing to attack Sir Aymer at Perth. And all such the Bishop's men were with Bruce, on the day when he fought. This without doubt was the battle, or rather the rout, of Methven; and the facts are fully proved, the instrument continues, by confessions and acknowledgments of the Bishop's retainers who were taken prisoners, and who openly certified that they had been so dispatched by him against the English army. And thus did the Bishop, in entire violation of the oath which he had so recently sworn to Sir Aymer, and against his fealty and the other oaths which he had previously taken to the King. And, notwithstanding the sin of perjury which he had committed, he hath sung mass, and otherwise administered the sacraments of Holy Church, and performed the duties which to his Office belong. (p. 337, *postea*. § 11.)

The Pope
requested to
punish such
acts of per-
jury and
treason.

The attention of the Pope is then particularly called to the extreme culpability of the Bishop in violating the confidence so

implicitly reposed in him by the King, who thought that, as a Prelate of Holy Church, he might well put his trust in him. Less is the guilt of the Bishop of Glasgow, yet his Holiness has issued process against him — for which the King returns his affectionate thanks,—and it is therefore prayed, that the like process, or other process more severe, may issue against the Bishop, and that Master William Comyn may be appointed to the See. (p. 337–339, *postea*. § 11, 12, 13.)

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.

The articles close with the representation, that the King has the recovery of the Holy Land more at heart than any other earthly thing: but how can he undertake this voyage unless and until he hath pacified his dominions, and particularly until the disturbances and impediments which arise in Scotland, are removed, and of which the Bishops of St. Andrew's and of Glasgow, are the principal abettors and maintainers with all their power.

Therefore doth the King,—as earnestly as he can, and for the quiet and tranquillity of himself and his people, and that he may the better and more speedily attend to the affairs of the Holy Land,

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.

which, as before mentioned, he has so much at heart,—pray the Pope to afford such remedy as the urgency of the case requires.

Articles
propounded
against Wis-
heart Bishop
of Glasgow.

In like manner, are detailed the misdeeds of Robert Wisheart Bishop of Glasgow, the same being similarly set forth in the articles propounded to his Holiness.

p. 340, *postea*.
No. CL.

Bishop Wis-
heart takes
the oath of
fealty for the
first time,

When, after the death of King Alexander, Scotland came into the hands of the King of England, as Chief or *Over-lord*, until it could be decided in his Court who had the greater right to the same, the said Bishop took the oath that he would be faithful and true to the King, as Sovereign Lord of Scotland: as appears by a public instrument under the hand of a Tabellion. This was his *first* fealty: and thereupon, the King appointed the Bishop to be one of the guardians or keepers of the land, and for the preservation of the peace thereof, until it could be decided who was best entitled to the same. (p. 340, *postea*, § 2.)

and breaks
his *first* oath,
abetting

Judgment having been given in favour of Balliol, the Bishop, without hesitation

or compunction, aided and abetted the new King in all his treasons. It was the Bishop who instigated Balliol to ally himself with the King of France, to which alliance the Bishop affixed his seal, as may be sufficiently shown by a public instrument containing a copy of the original. And then Balliol made war against the King, principally by the aid and assistance of the Bishop, who was continually helping and exciting Balliol to commit arsons, robberies, murders, and as many ravages as he possibly could in the English territory: all which matters are public and notorious as well in England as in Scotland. (p. 341, *postea*, § 3.)

Balliol in all his treasons.

Upon the submission of Balliol, the Bishop, unconstrained, and of his own free will, came to the King, at Elgyn in Murray, and humbly prayed forgiveness for his various trespasses and outrages: and he renounced every kind of alliance or confederacy with France against the King or Crown of England. And then again he took an oath, upon the Consecrated Host, upon the Gospels, upon the Cross of St. Neot, and upon the Black Rood of Scotland, that he would be faithful and true to the King and his heirs, and that he

Bishop Wisheart, upon Balliol's submission, takes the oath of fealty for the *second* time.

Bishop Wisheart takes two more oaths, and performs fealty for the *third* time.

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.

would never be in help or in council* when any thing should be moved or discussed which might turn to the damage or peril of the King or of his heirs, nor of the Kingdom of England; as appears by his letters patent, sealed with his seal, and by instrument thereupon made by a public notary. After this, in the King's Parliament held at Berwick, in the twenty-fourth year of his reign, wherein all the Great Men of Scotland were assembled, the Bishop openly and solemnly ratified and confirmed the fealty which he had made at Elgyn. Besides that, he, together with the Bishops of Aberdeen and Galloway, in the presence of the Great Men of Scotland, took the oath,—performed fealty for the *third* time—this and the oath at Elgyn being probably reckoned as one,—duly executed his letter spatent under his seal: and swore again upon the Consecrated Host, and upon the Gospels, and upon the Cross of St. Neot, and upon the Black Rood of Scotland, truly and faithfully and

* “. . . qu'il ne serroit en aide *ne en conseil*le ou chose
“ serroit parlée accordé ne compassée que pût tourner à
“ damage ne à peril du Roy ou de ses heirs.” Compare
this phrase with Bishop Fraser's letter to Edward I., con-
cerning *keeping counsel*.

for ever to observe what he had promised, as appeared by such his letters patent, and by public instrument, certified as before by the Notary. (p. 342, 343, *postea*. § 4, 5.)

Articles, &c. propounded by Edward I. against the Scottish Prelates, &c.

After this, when the King, thinking, as he well might, that he had established his Kingdom of Scotland in peace, quitted England and crossed to Flanders,—What did the Bishop do? — Why, then the Bishop forthwith abetted Robert Bruce Earl of Carrick and William Wallace, and laboured so much that they, together with others, rose against the King and moved war against him.—The words of the original are clear and precise, and expressly charge the Bishop with being the prime instigator of the rebellion.

Bishop Wisheart takes advantage of the King's absence, breaks his *second* and *third* oaths, and instigates the rising of Bruce and Wallace.

Nor did he stop here, but arrayed in armour as a man of war, he came with all his people and all his forces into the field against the King, in aid of Bruce and Wallace, striving to do the utmost harm in his power.

At this juncture, Sir Henry Percy and Sir Robert Clifford, Chieftains commanding on the King's behalf, treated with the Bishop, and, Bruce's affairs appearing to decline, they easily prevailed upon the Bishop to surrender himself, and come into

Bruce's affairs appearing to decline, Bishop Wisheart changes sides again, submits, and becomes one of the sureties for Bruce.

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.

the King's peace, and to acknowledge, both by word of mouth and by letters sealed with his seal, that wickedly had he risen against his liege Lord the King of England. And concerning this and all the other evils which he had done, he submitted himself completely to the King, as appeared by such his letters, and by public instrument thereupon made. And this did the Bishop at Irwin in Scotland, the ninth day of July, in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of the King; and the Bishop became, in addition, one of the bail or mainpernors for Bruce's good behaviour. (p. 199, *postea*. No. CXX.)

Bishop
Wisheart
changes sides
again and
goes over to
the Bruce.

Within less than a month afterwards, the Bishop had changed sides again, and confederating with the Bruce and Wallace, he broke his own engagements and broke theirs, and instigated them to rise again against the King as before.

Bishop
Wisheart
appears to
change sides
again, and
surrenders
himself to
Edward.

Upon change of fortune, the Bishop, as usual, immediately changed sides, and when he saw the power of the King increase, he then repaired to Roxburgh, and surrendered himself as a hostage.—

Lord Hailes'
remarks
upon these
transactions.

Lord Hailes comments in the following manner upon the transaction:—"The
" Barons who had made the capitulation

“ at Irvine had treated not only for them-
 “ selves, but for their party ; Wallace and
 “ his associates would not accede to the
 “ capitulation. The Bishop of Glasgow,
 “ who had negotiated the treaty, and Sir
 “ William Douglas, who had concurred in
 “ it, behaved with more honour than is
 “ generally to be found in the transactions
 “ of those loose times. Finding them-
 “ selves unable to perform what they had
 “ covenanted, they voluntarily surrendered
 “ themselves prisoners to the English.” *

Articles, &c.
 propounded
 by Edward I.
 against the
 Scottish
 Prelates, &c.
 ———

But with what degree of honour the Bishop
 behaved himself, will be best appreciated
 by judging from the whole of the conduct
 which he pursued.

The articles then proceed to state :—
 But afterwards by his letters, and by his
 other deeds, it was well found that the
 Bishop had surrendered himself only to

Bishop
 Wisheart
 charged with
 having made
 such his sur-
 render out of
 treachery,

* Lord Hailes adds the following note :—“ It must how-
 “ ever be remarked, that Edward ascribed this voluntary
 “ surrender to the treachery of Wisheart. He asserted
 “ that Wisheart repaired to the Castle of Rokesburgh,
 “ under pretence of yielding himself up, but with the con-
 “ cealed purpose of forming a conspiracy, in order to
 “ betray that Castle to the Scots. In proof of this Edward
 “ appealed to intercepted letters of Wisheart.—Antient
 “ muniments, London.” Without doubt, the *antient muni-*
ments thus quoted are the articles now printed, and of which
 Lord Hailes probably had abstracts or notes.

and that he
might betray
Roxburgh
Castle to the
enemy.

betray the garrison ; and this his intention sufficiently appeared when the Host of Scotland besieged the Castle, until the King of England by force raised the siege. (p. 344, *postea*. § 6.)

Bishop
Wisheart
treated most
courteously
by Edward,
enlarged
upon his
parole. He
takes the
oath of fealty
for the *fourth*
time.

When the King returned from Flanders, and heard how the Bishop had thus surrendered himself as an hostage, he, out of his special grace and courtesy, released the Bishop upon his parole, or with full liberty to go where he might choose. Being thus enlarged, the Bishop of his own free will came to Holm Coltram in England, unto the King, and he prayed the King's grace and mercy for all the harms which he had done : and the King received him into his favour. And then, for the *fourth* time, did the Bishop take the oath of fealty to the King as usual upon the Consecrated Host, and upon the Gospels, and upon the Cross of St. Neot, and upon the Black Rood of Scotland. And thereupon he executed his letters patent, sealed with his seal, before the Bishop of Carlisle, the Abbot of Holm Coltram, and many other great Lords of England, as appeared by public instrument thereupon made, and by the said letters sealed with his seal. (p. 345, *postea*. § 7.)

This oath was yet fresh, when the King dispatched the Prince of Wales towards Galloway, with a detachment of troops to act against Bruce and Wallace.—What did the Bishop?—He issued his letters patent by which he straightly commanded William Lydel, his Bailiff, to assemble all the forces of the See, to march them against the Prince and his army.

Bishop Wisheart breaks his *fourth* oath, changes sides, and sends forces to act against the English.

But when the King had discomfited the rebels, and caused peace to be proclaimed, then the Bishop came before the King at Cambuskenneth, and humbly prayed his grace and mercy for all his trespasses, and, for the *fifth* time, he performed fealty to the King as before, and foreswore himself as usual upon the Consecrated Host, and upon the Gospels, and upon the Cross of St. Neot, and upon the Black Rood of Scotland. The King thereupon, out of his special grace, received him kindly, and restored to him the temporalties of his See, which he had forfeited by his treason: and he forthwith acknowledged that he had received the same of the King's grace, and as from his liege Lord and rightful King of Scotland, to hold of him and none other, as appeared by the Bishop's letters patent, sealed with his seal,

Edward having defeated his enemies, the Bishop changes sides again, takes the oath of fealty a *fifth* time, and acknowledges that he holds his temporalties of the King.

5 March, 1303-4.

The Bishop
takes the
oath of fealty
for the *sixth*
time, and
with great
solemnity;

and by public instrument executed there-
upon. (p. 345, *postea*. § 8.) And at the
King's Parliament held in the city of
St. Andrew's, at the feast of Easter then
next following, the said Bishop of Glas-
gow, in the presence of the Earls, Barons,
and other great Lords of England and of
Scotland, for the *sixth* time took the oath
of fealty to the King at the High Altar of
the Cathedral, upon the Consecrated Host,
the Gospels, the Cross of St. Neot, and
the Black Rood of Scotland. (p. 345,
postea. § 9.)

after which
he changes
sides again
and assists
Bruce *totis*
viribus in his
assumption
of the Royal
authority.

No further opportunity was allowed to
Wisheart to take any more oaths: but,
within eight days after the death of Comyn,
he gave plenary absolution to Bruce,
thereby testifying his approbation of the
sacrilege and the murder. (p. 346, *pos-
tea*. § 10.) Bruce having asserted his in-
tention of assuming the Royal authority,
then did the Bishop prepare in his
own wardrobe, the robes and attire in
which the Bruce was to be arrayed when
he caused himself to be named King of
Scotland: and he sent the same, toge-
ther with a banner of the arms of the
Kingdom of Scotland, which had been
long concealed in his Treasury, unto the

Earl of Carrick at the Abbey of Scone, on the day when he so caused himself to be proclaimed King of Scotland, all which matters are public and notorious, as appears by inquest thereupon solemnly taken, and by instrument under the hand of a Notary Public or Tabellion. (p. 347, *postea*. § 11.)

These matters notorious to all the world.

As soon as the Treasurer and other good folk of the King's Council in Scotland had heard of the murder,—so foul, so vile, and so sacrilegious: and that the Bishop had been aiding and assenting to the same, and that the Bishop had been the chief adviser and abettor of all the harms and evils which the Earl had done, violating his fidelity and the peace of the King;—they forthwith issued the King's writs, commanding the Bishop to repair to Berwick upon Tweed, which he in no wise obeyed; but he adhered to the Earl of Carrick, supporting him in all respects. (p. 347, *postea*. § 12.) In every mode and in every way had the Bishop exerted himself to foment the rebellion. He went about the country preaching to the people in order to excite them to espouse the cause of Bruce:—aye, and in his sermons he assured them that carrying on

The Bishop refuses to return to his allegiance.

Preaches to the people that fighting against the King of England is as good a work as a crusade, &c.

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.

The Bishop
holds out in
the Castle of
Cupar until
he is taken
prisoner.

The Pope is
earnestly
exhorted to
punish the
Bishop as
a perjured
traitor.

the war against the King of England was as meritorious as fighting against the Saracens in the Holy Land. (p. 348, *postea*. § 13.) And even the timber which the King had given to him for the purpose of building the steeple at Glasgow, he converted into engines of artillery for the purpose of attacking the Castles of our Lord the King: and having so assisted the enemies they were enabled to take the King's Castle of Cupar in Fife. Then the Bishop, as a man of war, held and defended the same, until a detachment of the King's troops, being the company of Sir Aymer de Valence, approached the Castle and captured the same by assault. And so was the Bishop taken prisoner, and placed in the custody in which he was then detained. (p. 349, *postea*. § 16.)

And the articles conclude with a petition to the Pope, that he will pay due regard to the extreme bad conduct of this false and perjured Prelate. He is charged with being the principal author and promoter of the wars and evils prevailing in Scotland, to the great hindrance of the affairs of the Holy Land: which, as the King knows, his Holiness has so much at heart, the King himself being more

earnest about the same than about any other earthly thing. And the Pope is therefore requested to take order as to what may be done, so that the causes of trouble in Scotland being removed, the King may better attend to the affairs of the Holy Land, for the honour of Holy Church and of all Christendom. (p. 349, *postea*. § 17.)

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.

p. 328, *postea*.
No. CXLVIII.

On a small membrane, hastily written, are memoranda or notes of certain of the matters laid to the charge of the two Bishops of St. Andrew's and Glasgow: apparently extracted from the preceding articles, by or for the use of the King's ambassadors. (p. 361, 362, *postea*. § 1-4.) It also contains accusations against the Bishop of Elgyn or Moray (§ 5.), who, more fortunate than his brethren, was then at large, and employed his liberty in exhorting his flock to the good work of joining Robert Bruce and fighting against the King. He also employed the same argument as the Bishop of Glasgow: that it was as meritorious to rebel against the King of England as to fight against the Saracens and Pagans in the Holy Land.

Memoranda
or notes of
charges
against the
Bishops of
St. Andrew's,
Glasgow,
and Elgyn.

The latter
also preaches
up the good
work of
fighting
against the
King.

p. 350, *postea*.
No. CLI.

The last of these diplomatic documents, is the draft of a note written at the bottom of a transcript of the notarial instru-

Further
representa-
tions to the
Pope.

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.

ment testifying the oath of fealty taken by the Bishop of Glasgow at Elgyn, 26 July 24 Ed. I., and his renunciation of the French alliance. (See *Rymer*, i. 843.) It appears to be addressed to the Pope, in the name or on the behalf of the Bishop of Chester and Sir Otho de Grandison, stating their earnest regret, should the King of England be prevented by domestic troubles from attending to the affairs of the Holy Land. And, as far as they can judge, no other impediment would arise excepting from the Scottish rebellion.

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE CUSTODY OF THE SCOTTISH PRISONERS.

Documents
relating to
the custody
of the Scot-
tish prison-
ers.

XXII. Amongst the documents relating to Scotland of the reign of Edward I., Rymer has printed one (i. 994.) to which he gives the following title:—"Instru-
" mentum continens nomina plurimorum
" nobilium Scotiæ, fautorum Roberti de
" Brus, qui missi sunt ad diversa castra in
" Angliam," including amongst the man-
dates for the custody of other prisoners, the well known order directing the confinement of the Countess of Buchan in

p. 351-358,
postea.
No. CLII. to
CLV.

a cage at Berwick, and which instrument is quoted by Rymer as being in this Treasury. I do not, however, find amongst the muniments any *one* such instrument: but, instead thereof, there are *three* distinct documents, apparently Orders made by the King in Council, and in which the several directions for the modes of disposing of these captives were from time to time varied and altered, and in a manner highly deserving of attention. The document given by Rymer is in fact an instrument framed by a consolidation of these Orders, not distinguishing where one begins and another ends; and in this process he has concealed their most remarkable features, namely, the modifications which the Orders sustained in their different stages.

Erroneously
printed by
Rymer as
one instru-
ment.

Variously
modified.

“Alain, who was Earl of Menteith,” was first committed to the custody of Sir John de Hastings, who was to put him in safe keeping in England. This direction was subsequently varied by erasures and alterations, giving Sir John the power to confine the “late Earl” at Bergaveny or elsewhere. (p. 353, 354, *postea*. § 1.)

Directions
for the cus-
tody of Alain
Earl of Men-
teith.

The Earl of Strathern, “when he shall have surrendered to the King,” is to be

The like for
the Earl of
Strathern.

placed in custody in the Keep of Rochester Castle ; but he does not appear to have surrendered. (p. 354, *postea*. § 2.)

The like for
the Earl of
Athol.

The name of John Earl of Athol was first entered upon the order, as a memorandum, and without any directions. The course to be adopted with respect to him was probably not settled. Some time afterwards, as appears by the variations both in the colour of the ink and the character of the handwriting, it was ordered that he should be conducted to London by Sir Hugh le Despenser. (p. 355, *postea*. § 3.) With respect to David, the son and heir of him who was Earl of Athol, the order, as first made, did not sustain any further variations : he was to be kept in safe custody in England by the Earl of Gloucester. (p. 357, *postea*. § 4.)

The like for
Donald, son
of the Earl
of Mar, an
infant,—how
mitigated.

The orders respecting “ Donald the son “ of the Earl of Mar ” sustained several modifications before the plan of his captivity was finally settled. According to the first order, he was to be delivered to the Bishop of Chester : and by him conveyed to the Castle of Bristol, and the Bishop was to provide a valet, wary and trusty,—“ avisez et seur,” who was to wait upon Donald, as his master and companion,—

“ que entende au dit Dovenald come a son
 “ maistre et compaignon.” (p. 356, *postea*.
 § 12.) By a second order, the Bishop of
 Chester is exonerated from his trust, and
 Donald, who in this second order is styled
 “ the child who is *heir* of Mar,” is placed
 under the immediate custody and charge
 of the Constable of the Castle of Bristol,
 with liberty to go freely about the Castle.
 A further extension of liberty, is then
 granted by a third order, permitting the
 young prisoner to walk in the garden and
 elsewhere within the close of the Castle,
 and that he shall not be put in irons; an
 alteration which evidently implies that
 under the first or original order, he would,
 as a matter of course, have been thus re-
 strained. But upon further consideration,
 it appeared advisable to prevent this ex-
 traordinary indulgence of personal freedom
 from being abused or becoming a prece-
 dent: and to the words—“ mais qu’il soit
 “ hors de fers,”—a clause was added at a
 subsequent period, as appears by the vari-
 ation in the colour of the ink,—“ *tant*
 “ *come il soit de si tendre age*,”—so long
 as he shall be of such tender age, virtually
 directing that the permission by which he
 was relieved from gyves and fetters, was

Documents
 relating to
 the custody
 of the Scot-
 tish prison-
 ers.

not to be continued, if he should be detained in custody after he came to man's estate. (p. 353, *postea*. § 2.)

The like for Margaret, daughter of the Bruce; order to place her in close confinement in a cage, — afterwards rescinded.

With respect to Margaret, the daughter of Robert Bruce, the first order directed her to be treated with great severity. She was to be sent to the Tower of London, and there kept in close confinement in a cage.—*Margerie la fille Robert de Brus soit envoyée à la Tour de Londres pour estre mise ilueques en cage, et que elle ne parle à nul homme, ne nul homme à luy, fors ceux que le Conétable de la Tour assignera pour luy garder.* (p. 358, *postea*. § 8.) But this extreme rigour probably excited some compunction: and, the order being cancelled, another order was made, that she should be kept in England under the safe custody of Sir Henry Percy, together with Christina, also the sister of Bruce, and then the wife of Sir Christopher Seton. (p. 359, *postea*, § 9.)

Directions for caging the Countess of Buchan.

The order respecting the Countess of Buchan did not sustain any variation. Letters of Privy Seal were addressed to the Chamberlain of Scotland, or to his Lieutenant at Berwick upon Tweed, that he should make a cage in one of the turrets of the Castle, of strong lattice

work of wood, barred, and well strengthened with iron, in which the Countess of Buchan is to be placed: and she is to be so safely kept in such cage, that she can in no wise come out of the same. The Chamberlain is to assign or appoint one or two women of the said town of Berwick, English, and free from suspicion; these are to wait upon the Countess with meat and drink, and with such other things as she in such her dwelling requires; and he is to cause her to be kept so close and straightly in her cage, that she may not speak to any man or woman of the Scottish nation, nor, indeed, to any one else, excepting the women so appointed, and the other persons who were to have her under their care. The cage is to be so constructed that the Countess is to have therein all conveniences of a handsome chamber: but the same is to be so safely and surely ordained that no peril may happen concerning the care of the Countess, and that he who so has the care of her, may answer body for body, and have due allowance of all the costs which he shall incur.

Documents relating to the custody of the Scottish prisoners.

The order for the imprisonment of the Bishops of St. Andrew's and Glasgow has

Imprisonment of the Bishops.

Documents relating to the custody of the Scottish prisoners.

been printed in Rymer; but the original draft is extant, and exhibits many curious variations, showing how the matter was considered and reconsidered before it was finally acted upon. (No. CLII. p. 351, 352, *postea*.)

PETITIONS MADE TO THE KING FOR
GRANTS OF LAND, &c. IN SCOTLAND.
—GRANTS OF FORFEITURES, &c.

Petitions to the King for land, &c. in Scotland. — Grants of forfeitures, &c.

XXIII. When Edward was preparing to invade Scotland, and when he afterwards did advance into Scotland, in his last campaign, the Earls and Barons and others who composed his host solicited the lands and possessions of the enemies against whom they were opposed, and grants were made or promised to them accordingly. The petitions were entered upon a roll; and they lasted all the way, from Westminster to Lanercost. The King was thus enabled to pay them by expectations, and each individual would exert himself the more to conquer the foe whose lands were to be his own. This proceeding was quite in the spirit of the feudal age, nor can it be said to be inconsistent with the rules of fair and open warfare.

p. 301, *postea*.
No. CXLII.

Grants made in expectation by Edward to his followers, of lands to be conquered in Scotland.

Roll of petitions or requests thus preferred.

Of the original grants thus made at different periods, two, in favour of Aymer de Valence, are still preserved in this Treasury: they are sealed with the seal which Edward had appointed for the government of his Kingdom of Scotland.

Original grants to Aymer de Valence.

p. 234, 235,
postea.
No. CXVIII.

By the first patent, the King grants the Castle and Barony of Bothwell, and all other the lands and tenements which had been held, on the 10th June 24 Edward I.,

10th Aug.
29 Ed. I.

p. 359, 360,
postea.
No. CLVI.

by William de Morreve. The second, reciting a previous grant of the Castle of Selkirk, the manors of Selkirk and Tresquayr, the Burgh of Peebles, with its mills and appurtenances, and the forest of Selkirk, further grants to Aymer de Valence the forfeitures of all the lands and tenements of the King's enemies, who, being sub-tenants of the domains so granted, had adhered to Bruce and his accomplices.

4th Oct.
34 Ed. I.

p. 318, 319,
postea.
No. CXLIII.

Whilst the English were thus guerdoned, the Scots also obtained substantial rewards. A memorandum, unfortunately much mutilated, and without date, testifies—amongst other entries—how Dougal Macdougall was gratified by the lands and possessions of Robert Boyd and Brice de Blair. (p. 318, 319, *postea.* § 3, 4.) Macdougall was also entrusted with the sum of £100, to be

Rewards bestowed upon the Scots who adhered to the English party.

Petitions to the King for land, &c. in Scotland.—Grants of forfeitures, &c.

divided amongst the people or troops who were present when Sir Reginald de Crauford and the brothers of the Bruce were captured, the gifts to the leaders or chieftains, amounting to another £100, being specified in distinct sums. (p. 318, *postea*. § 1, 2, 3.)

PANNEL CONTAINING THE NAMES OF PERSONS EXCUSED FROM ATTENDANCE AT THE PARLIAMENT AT CARLISLE.

Pannel containing the names of persons excused from attendance at the Parliament at Carlisle. Jan. 1307.

XXIV. A great Parliament was held at Carlisle on the octaves of St. Hilary, 35 Edward I., for the purpose of settling the Kingdom of Scotland. A pannel is extant amongst the Scottish documents, purporting that the persons thereafter mentioned, were excused, for certain reasons, from personal appearance in this Parliament; and the King wills and grants that their procurators, with sufficient letters patent, shall be received in their name, to treat and agree upon the matters concerning the said Parliament, in the same manner as they might do in their own proper persons.

Palgrave's
Parl. Writs,
vol. i. p. 283.
p. 360, *postea*.
No. CLVII.

The persons so excused are the Bishop of Salisbury, the Bishop of Winchester, the

Bishop of Rochester, the Abbot of St. Edmund's, the Abbot of Peterborough, the Abbot of Hyde, the Prior of St. Swythin's Winchester, the Earl of Oxford, Sir Geoffry de Camville, and Sir Philip de Kyme.

Pannel containing the names of persons excused from attendance at the Parliament at Carlisle. Jan. 1307.

And, upon the Roll of the Parliament, we find accordingly, that the Earl, Sir Geoffry, and Sir Philip are noted as having been excused by the King. This document is important, by showing how strictly the Parliamentary attendance was enforced: and that exemption from Parliamentary duty, was entirely a matter of grace and favour.

ORDINANCE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE PEACE OF SCOTLAND.

p. 361, *postea*.
No. CLVIII.

XXV. In the month of February 1307, the King being at Lanercost, he issued an ordinance, according to which, for the preservation of the tranquillity of the country, proclamation was to be made that all who had not yet come into the King's peace, and all others who had committed or should commit felonies, were to be pursued with hue and cry. (p. 361, *postea*. No. CLVIII. § 1.) All those persons who had taken a part in the murder of Comyn,

Ordinance for the preservation of the peace of Scotland.

Ordinance
for the pre-
servation of
the peace of
Scotland.

who had assented thereto, or who had harboured the murderers, are to be hanged and drawn.

— All taken in arms against the King are to be in like manner punished with death: all persons who had surrendered either before or after the battle are to be kept in custody at the King's pleasure. But, as for the poor commons who had been coerced to take part against the King, they were to be ransomed as the King should think fit.—And, in testimony of these matters, the King had caused the ordinance to be chirographed in three parts; the first to be kept in the Treasury, the second in the Wardrobe, and the third by the Seneschal of the Household.*

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO SCOTLAND,
ANTIENTLY IN THE TREASURY, BUT
NOW LOST.

Documents
relating to
Scotland,
antiently in
the Treasury,
but now lost.

XXVI. Several of the documents still existing in the Treasury, are noticed in Bishop Stapleton's Kalendar, but this catalogue also points out many which are

Palgrave's
Antient Ka-
lendars and
Inventories,
vol. i.
p. 127-137.

* This document is printed in Rymer (vol. i. p. 995.), but not completely.

lost ; the list, which is long, is well worthy the examination of the Scottish historian.

Documents
relating to
Scotland,
antiently in
the Treasury,
but now lost.

Few of these documents would have been more interesting than the Roll containing the laws and customs of the Burghs of Scotland. (*Antient Kalendars, &c.* vol. i. p. 132. § 34.) An important entry is made respecting the documents found upon Wallace when he was taken prisoner : they consisted of letters of safe conduct addressed to him from Haco King of Norway, Philip King of France, and John Balliol King of Scotland—the latter, however, being probably in the nature of credentials,—together with the confederations and ordinances made between Wallace and certain Magnates of Scotland ; all of which were duly delivered to the King, at Kingston, by John de Segrave. (*Antient Kalendars, &c.* vol. i. p. 134. § 46.) These foreign letters seem to give some support to the traditions respecting the residence of Wallace in France.

Besides the documents specially calendered or registered by Bishop Stapleton, various instruments are enumerated in general terms:—documents relating to the Kings of Scotland and others of the Kingdom, such as Charters granted by the

Documents
relating to
Scotland,
antiently in
the Treasury,
but now lost.

Kings of that Land, and deeds and writings of divers Magnates thereof, and various other memoranda: of which, says the compiler of the Kalendar, no precise description can be given on account of the confusion of the writings and their small value. (Antient Kalendars, &c. vol. i. p. 137. § 71.) These documents filled certain forcers of leather bound with iron, four hanapers covered with black leather, nine wooden forcers, eighteen hanapers of twigs, and twenty-two boxes;—an enumeration which can only excite our curiosity and our regret.

FORGED AND SPURIOUS DOCUMENTS
RELATING TO THE SUBJUGATION OF
SCOTLAND, DEPOSITED IN THE TREA-
SURY.

Certain se-
cret docu-
ments deli-
vered into
the Treasury.

XXVII. On the 19th Nov. 30 Hen. VI. John Blake, one of the Clerks of the Signet, delivered, by the King's command, into the Receipt of the Treasury, to the Treasurer and Chamberlains there, two round boxes of wood, severally sealed under the seal of the Lord Cromwell, and containing secret writings unknown to the said Treasurer and Chamberlain, to be kept in the Great Treasury: which boxes remain

Palgrave's
Kalendars,
vol. ii. p. 225.

in the Treasury in the great chest where the Crown is placed. On the 24th May following, the boxes were, by order of the Council, delivered to the Lord Treasurer, the Earl of Worcester, to be taken to the King at Sheen: and by a memorandum in the margin, it appears that these documents related to the “release of the Kingdom of “Scotland.”

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

Appendix
Nos. I. to X.
p. 367-377,
postea.

Palgrave's
Kalendars,
vol. ii.
p. 234-5.
§ 3, 4.

In the month of November, 36 Hen. VI. 1457, John Hardyng of Kyme, the author of the well-known Metrical Chronicle of English history, deposited in this Treasury, by the special command of Henry VI., six documents, professing to be Letters Patent or other instruments executed by certain Kings of Scotland, and evidencing the subjection of that Realm to the Crown of England. They are particularly specified in an indenture made between John Talbot Earl of Shrewsbury, the Lord Treasurer of England, and the Chamberlains of the Exchequer, of the one part, and Hardyng of the other part. (Appendix, No. X. p. 377, *postea.*) Being so received, they were put into two square wooden boxes, which were placed in the great chest in which parchment is kept, over the Receipt, and marked “Scocia, Hardyng.”

Documents evidencing the antient submission of Scotland delivered into the Treasury by John Hardyng the Chronicler.

15 Nov.
36 Hen. VI.

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

General character of these documents, which Hardyng professed to have obtained with great danger, and for which, as he said, he had refused a bribe of 1000 marks of gold from the King of Scots.

And when the first-mentioned secret documents were returned from Sheen to the Treasury, they were then added to this deposit.

The six documents, noticed in the indenture of 1457, together with some others of the same nature, profess to afford the most complete and formal proofs or acknowledgments of the superiority of the English Crown, in the terms of feudal law.

Hardyng claimed great credit and desert for the acquisition of these and other instruments, and he repeatedly notices them, and the transactions relating to them, in his historical poems. He made, or professes to have made, his journey into Scotland, where he obtained them at the hazard of his life, sometime in the reign of Henry V., and at the bidding and commandment of the King, paying four hundred and fifty marks for the same.*

The Chronicle of John Hardyng, &c. (edited by Sir Henry Ellis.)

MS. Lansd. 200.

-
- * “ And Hardynges owne self hath the partie bee,
 “ That from Scotlande oft tymes hath brought
 “ Their seales of homage and fealtee
 “ Vnto the Kyng of Englande, as he ought :
 “ Vnto whom the Scottes then sued and sought,
 “ Yeldyng to liue in humble subieccion
 “ Of Englandes gouernaunce and proteccion.”

Hardyng, by Ellis, p. 2.

Not merely had he incurred this heavy expense, but also, in the acquisition of them, exposing his life to great dangers, he had sustained an incurable mayhem. So anxious was James I. to obtain these and other notable evidences, that he would have given a thousand marks of gold for them.

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

“ And in the yere of Chrystes incarnacyon

“ A thousande was an hundred twenty and seuen,

“ When Kyng Henry, in greate prosperacyon,

“ His doughter Maude th Empryce to neuen,

“ The Earle Geffrey Plantagenet euen

“ Earle of Angeou, the sone of Fowke Tailboys,

“ So maryed had, of fame that had the voyce.

“ On whome he gate a sonne that Henry hyght,

“ By surname called Henry fitz Empryce.

“ Then dyed his eme Alexaunder forth ryghte.

“ The Kyng of Scottes, a Prince of great enter-
“ pryce,

“ That homage dyd for Scotlande as suffyce,

“ So dyed; then to whome Dauyd succede,

“ His brother was, Saint Margarete sonne in dede.

“ That to Kyng Henry made his homage,

“ And then to Maude the foresayde Empryce,

“ By hole assent of all his Baronage,

“ By letter wryten and sealed as maye suffyce,

“ Which John Harding in Scotland brought of
“ price,

“ With many mo, for foure hundred marke and

“ fyfye,

“ At bidding and commaundement of the fifte

“ King Henry.”

Hardyng, p. 247.

Sir Henry Ellis refers also to the Lansdowne MS. No. 200.

Forged instrument under the Privy Seal of James I., dated 10th March 1434, by which he sought to confirm his story.

And a forged instrument in the form of Letters Patent under the Privy Seal of James I., and now in the Treasury, was unquestionably produced by Hardyng in support of the assertions thus made. (Appendix, No. IX. p. 376, *postea*.) Addressed to “John Hardyng, Squier of the Lord “Unframville,” they grant him sure and safe conduct to come and go to the King’s presence wheresoever he may be in the Realm of Scotland, with six servants and horses, there safely to abide for forty days, bringing with him “the things whereof we “spoke to you at Coldyngham, for which “we bind ourselves by these our letters to “pay you one thousand marks of English “nobles, without delay, default, or male-engyn ; and safely with that gold and all “his other goods, servants, horses, and “chattels, home again to Harbottle Castle “to return without disturbance, hurt, or “grievance by any Scotsman.”—And the Letters Patent conclude with the declaration that they are given for surety of payment of such money.

In recompence for giving up these documents, and refusing the bribe of one thousand marks so offered (or fabled to have been offered) by the King of Scots,

Rot. Pat.
36 Hen. VI.
p. 1. m. 8.
Anderson’s
Independence, App.
7.

18 Nov.
36 Hen. VI.

Hardyng was decently rewarded by Henry VI.; and a grant was made to him of a pension of twenty pounds per annum during his life, to be paid to him half-yearly by the Sheriff of the county of Lincoln, the same being granted and secured to him by Letters Patent under the Great Seal. It is observable that in this grant the bribe is said to have been offered for the purpose of inducing him to yield up the documents which he had "procured." But the allusion to the transaction in his Chronicles is so expressed as to leave some doubt whether the bribe, as he represents it, was not also promised to induce him to embezzle some instruments already in the Treasury.*

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

* " The Scottes then made Dunwalde to their Kyng,
" Malcolyne's brother, that to it had no right ;
" But Dunkan, sonne of Malcolyne, that knowing,
" With helpe of Kyng Wyllyam and Royall might,
" Of Scotlande, so droaue him awaye to flight,
" And crownded was, as chronicles vnderstande,
" And homage made to Wyllyam for his lande.

" Sone after Kyng Dunkan of Scotland slayn
" By treason was, and Dunwall restitute
" Vnto the Croune of Scotlande then agayne.
" Whome Edgare then by succoure and refute
" Of Kyng Wyllyam droue out all destitute
" Of any helpe, and crownded was in Scotlande,
" To Kyng Wyllyam did homage for his lande.

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

Several of the documents which we can certainly collect to have been delivered by Hardyng, and others probably also proceeding from him, are now in this Treasury; and are either perfect or described in the Kalendars:—

Forged homage of Malcolm Canmore.

1. Letters Patent by which Malcolm Canmore, King of Scotland and of all the circumjacent islands, and his eldest son Edward Earl of Carrick and Rothesay, acknowledge that they hold the whole Kingdom of Scotland and the adjacent Islands, of Edward the Confessor by liege homage and fealty, as their predecessors had done, and as appeared by antient records of the Scottish Crown: and therefore “we become your men, O liege Lord, “most serene Edward, son of Ethelred, “King of England, Over-lord of the Kingdom of Scotland and of all the circum- “adjacent islands, during our lives, with “you and against all men to live and die,

“ Of whose homage John Hardyng gaue the letter,
 “ Full clerely made, written well and sealed;
 “ The whiche also, with other letters better,
 “ That by reason maye not be repeled,
 “ The whiche yf he would haue enbeseled,
 “ The Kyng James vnto his waryson
 “ A thousand marke hym hight of his discreccion.”

Hardyng, by Ellis, p. 240.

“ as your liege and faithful subjects, and
 “ liege fealty will we bear to you and your
 “ heirs. In witness whereof we have
 “ caused our seal to be affixed to these
 “ presents, for ourself and our son, at York,
 “ the fifth day of June in the ninth year
 “ of our reign, in the Parliament of our
 “ said Lord Superior there held : by the
 “ consent and advice of Margaret our
 “ Consort, the daughter of Edward the
 “ son of Edmund Ironside, and of Edgar
 “ Atheling, the brother of our said Con-
 “ sort, and of many other Magnates of our
 “ said Kingdom.” (Appendix, No. X.
 p. 368, *postea*.) A fragment of the seal is
 pendant ; it is of brown wax, and im-
 pressed on one side with the Lion within
 the double tressure, the modern arms of
 Scotland : on the reverse there is no im-
 pression. This letter, written and sealed,
 Hardyng states he delivered into “ King
 “ Henry’s ” own hand ; and he complains
 that he did not obtain any reward for the
 same.*

Forged do-
 cuments re-
 lating to the
 subjugation
 of Scotland.

* “ Howe Kyng Malcolyn of Scotland warred in Eng-
 “ land for his wife’s right, pretendyng that she was right
 “ heire of England ; and afterward he did homage to Kyng
 “ Wyllyam Rufus for the Realme of Scotland.

“ This Malcolin of Scotland greatly claimed
 “ To haue England then by his wife’s right

Forged Letters Patent of David Bruce, exemplifying a forged charter of Alexander I., by which the latter saves the superiority of the Crown of England.

2. Letters Patent in the name of David Bruce, testifying that upon the petition and request of all the Magnates and Lords of the Kingdom of Scotland, he had inspected a charter of "Alexander late King of Scotland," to the following effect:—
Alexander King of Scots to all his lieges, as well English and French as Scots, greeting. For the exaltation of Holy Church and the emendation of his Kingdom, he grants to all Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Prelates, Earls, Barons, Knights, Communities, and other lieges of his Realm, all their liberties, rights, and customs from the old time used and approved. Saving nevertheless and in all things reserved unto his most revered Over-lord Henry, and his heirs, all his and their rights of

"Margarete, suster of Edgar, heire proclaimed

"Of Englande whole, that expelled was by might

"Of Kyng Wyllyam Conqueror by vnright ;

"So for his right the Northland he destroyed,

"And home he went again nothyng annoyed.

"But then the Kyng and his brethren twoo,

"To Scotland rode, and wasted sore the land,

"Till Malcolyne came and did his homage tho,

"By letter wrytten and sealed I vnderstand ;

"Whiche Hardyng gaue in to Kyng Henryes hand

"Without reward or any recompence

"For his labour, his costagis, and expence."

Hardyng, by Ellis, p. 239.

superiority as Over-lords of the Kingdom of Scotland.

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

It is declared that the Church of Scotland shall have all her rights entire, as they were in times of old, and as she was accustomed to have in the time of Malcolm late King of Scotland; reserving nevertheless unto the Archbishops of York all their metropolitan rights and liberties throughout the whole Kingdom of Scotland, and also to the Bishop of Durham and the Prior of the same Church, in like manner, his liberties for ever.

Alexander is further made to declare, that he grants for himself and his heirs, to all the Prelates, Earls, Barons, Knights, and all other freemen of his Kingdom, that he or his heirs will not impose any customs, subsidies, tenths, fifteenths, talliages, impositions, or other levies upon them, their heirs, or their lands or tenements, unless by the free grant and concession of the three Estates of the Kingdom of Scotland in full Parliament assembled. And this alleged charter of Alexander is by King David in all respects ratified, confirmed, and allowed, by the advice and assent of the three Estates of the Realm in Parliament assembled. Dated at Perth, the

second day of June, in the first year of his reign. (Appendix, No. II. p. 368, *postea*.) The seal is no longer appended.

Forged
charter of
David Bruce,
acknowledg-
ing that he
holds the
Kingdom of
Scotland of
Edward III.
as of old,
and notwith-
standing any
releases
made by the
Kings of
England.
1 Nov.
5 David II.

3. In another forgery, David Bruce, by his Letters Patent, declares that his predecessors Kings of Scotland from the old time had held and ought to hold the Kingdom of Scotland by liege homage and fealty, and that many of them had personally performed such liege homage and fealty: and that, freely and spontaneously, as appeared by the antient records and pleas of the Crown, as well in Parliaments as in the Eyres of the Chamberlains and Justiciars of the King's predecessors.

King David therefore binds and obliges himself, his heirs and successors, Kings of Scotland, to hold the same Kingdom of his dear brother Edward King of England and his successors Kings of England, Overlords of the Kingdom of Scotland, by liege homage and fealty, and to keep fealty towards them against all men, whether in life or death: all and all manner of remises, releases, quit-claims, and other letters whatsoever, by the Kings of England or any of them to the Kings of Scotland made or granted, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. In witness

whereof he had caused such his letters to be made patent, by the advice and assent of the three Estates of the Kingdom in his then present Parliament held at Edinburgh, in the presence of Henry de Bellomonte, Earl of Buchan and Constable of Scotland, Gilbert de Umframville Earl of Angus, Lord of Prudhow and Mareschal of Scotland, and Henry Percy Lord of Alnwick, for such purpose especially deputed “by “our dear Lord and brother the Over-lord “of Scotland.” Dated the first day of November, in full Parliament, in the fifth year of his reign. The Patent is indorsed in a cramped hand, evidently coeval with the text of the document, such indorsement stating how David King of Scotland acknowledged that he held the Kingdom of Scotland of Edward III. and his heirs by liege homage and fealty, as Overlords of Scotland, after the release which he, Edward III., had made to the King of Scotland of the services of Scotland. (Appendix, No. III. p. 369, 370, *postea*.) This document is noticed in Hardyng’s indenture, as having been delivered by him.

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

4. Another charter, in the name of David Bruce, acknowledges in like manner that

Another forged charter of David

Bruce, nearly
to the same
effect.

his predecessors and progenitors from the old time, held, as they were bound to do by law, the Kingdom of Scotland of the Kings of England for the time being ; and for such Kingdom, and the adjoining Islands, had spontaneously and without compulsion, performed liege homage and fealty to the Kings of England, as sufficiently appeared by the antient records of the Crown. Therefore David binds himself and his successors, Kings of Scotland, to hold the said Kingdom and Islands of our excellent Lord and brother Edward King of England, and his heirs and successors Kings of England, Over-lords of the Kingdom of Scotland, by liege homage and fealty : and by and with them to stand, live, and die against all men, as well in peace as war ; all remises, releases, quit-claims, and other letters whatsoever to the contrary by any King of England granted, signed, or sealed, to or in favour of any King of Scotland in times past,—and all treaties, conventions, and confederations whatsoever, heretofore made between any King of Scotland and any King of France, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding ; the same being thereby for ever relinquished and abandoned. —

“ In witness whereof we have caused
 “ these our letters to be made patent,
 “ to endure for ever, by the assent of
 “ the three Estates of our Kingdom in
 “ our Parliament held at Edinburgh, in
 “ the Holy Rood House. Given at Holy
 “ Rood House, the first day of November,
 “ in our full Parliament, in the fifth year
 “ of our reign.” (Appendix, No. IV.
 p. 371, *postea*.) This document is also
 noticed in Hardyng’s indenture. The seal
 is of brown wax: on the one side is re-
 presented the King sitting upon his throne,
 nearly resembling the authentic seal of
 Robert I., with the inscription “ Sigillum:
 “ David: Dei gratia Rex Scottor’ :” On
 the reverse, is a shield charged with the
 arms of Scotland: and the same inscrip-
 tion repeated. This seal differs materially
 from that subsequently employed by Da-
 vid II. (*Anderson’s Diplomata*, plate LIII.)
 Those who are versed in Scottish anti-
 quities must decide whether the seal has
 been detached from an authentic docu-
 ment; or whether, what is perhaps more
 probable, it be a cast taken from an au-
 thentic seal. The reverse, with the shield
 of Scotland, was evidently employed in

Forged do-
 cuments re-
 lating to the
 subjugation
 of Scotland.

manufacturing the seal appended to Malcolm's charter.

A third forged Charter of David Bruce, to the same effect as the preceding.

5. Letters Patent or Charter, in the name of David Bruce, testifying, that on the day of the date thereof, at the Monastery of Coldyngham, he had in person performed homage liege to his most serene Lord and brother Edward, King of England and Over-lord of Scotland, in the words therein set forth:—"Most excellent Lord Edward, King of England and of France;" David King of Scotland becomes thereby his liege man, of life and limb and worldly honour; liege fealty will he bear to Edward and his heirs Kings of England, as Over-lords of Scotland, and with him will he, King David, live and die against all men; and he acknowledges, agrees, and obliges himself, his heirs and successors, Kings of Scotland, to hold the entire Kingdom of Scotland of King Edward and his heirs forever, by the before-mentioned services; all and singular remises, releases, quit-claims, and other letters by the Kings of England to the contrary granted to any Kings of Scotland in any wise notwithstanding. This done before Henry Percy

Lord of Alnwick and Ralph Neville Lord of Raby, special Commissioners of the said Over-lord for the purpose of hearing, admitting, receiving, and presenting the premises to him, and so deputed for his person and in his name by his letters patent remaining with King David; of which letters patent the date is the 20th day of March in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of the said Lord Edward III. This last date, appears to have been added after the instrument was written. (Appendix, No. V. p. 372, *postea*.) The seal of brown wax, with the same impression as the preceding (p. ccix, *antea*, § 4), is very awkwardly appended by a brown band of silken ferret.

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

6. An indenture in the Lowland or Northumbrian dialect, or rather, in an *affectation* of that dialect, purporting to be made at the Gray Friars of London, on the 12th April 1352, between “the “right noble and mighty Prince Edward “King of England, Sovereign Lord of “Scotland,” on the one part, and the mighty Prince David King of Scots on the other part. It contains stipulations for a general truce by land and by sea, from

Forged Indenture, professing to be a truce between Edward III. and David Bruce, 12 Apr. 1352, in which Edward takes the title of Sovereign Lord of Scotland.

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

the first day of May then next, for the term of fourteen years. If any subject of either Crown shall break the truce, and be found guilty of such infraction by six English and six Scots, his Warden “shall gar hange him there without delay, in sight of both the Marchers.” The indenture is indorsed in the cramped hand to which I have before alluded: and it is described in such indorsement, as showing how David II. made a truce with Edward III., and acknowledged him to be the supreme Lord of Scotland after the release made to the King of Scots. A label is cut out for the seal, but the seal is lost. (Appendix, No. VI. p. 373, *postea*.) It is one of the instruments noticed in Hardyng’s indenture.

Forged exemplification, in the name of Robert II., of the forged Charter of Alexander I.

7. Letters Patent, much damaged, purporting to be an exemplification by Robert II. of the before-mentioned Charter of Alexander I.: made by assent of the three Estates of the Kingdom in Parliament assembled, at Perth, the last day of October in the first year of his reign.

Forged Letters Patent of Robert II. addressed to the Cham-

8. Letters Patent in the name of Robert II., addressed to the Chamberlain of Scotland. It declares that in his last Par-

liament he received the several homages and liege fealties of all the Bishops, Earls, and Barons of Scotland, in the words therein set forth: — “O my Lord King, I
 “ become your liege man during my life,
 “ of life and limb and worldly honour:
 “ with you to live and die against all men,
 “ and I will be faithful to you and your
 “ heirs, during all my life; saving never-
 “ theless the homage and fealty due of
 “ old to Edward King of England and
 “ his heirs, Over-lords of Scotland.” And thereupon King Robert commands his Chamberlain that he is not to distrain or trouble the said Bishops, Earls, or Barons in anywise by reason of the premises; and if he has taken any distress from them or any of them, he is forthwith to restore the same. Dated at Stirling, the tenth day of November in the first year of the King’s reign. (Appendix, No. VIII. p. 375, *postea*.)

9. Letters Patent by which all the Earls, Barons, and Magnates of the Kingdom of Scotland, performed homage to the King of Scotland by certain words in the same contained; saving always their homages to their Over-lord Edward King of England, and his heirs, Over-lords

berlain of Scotland, and testifying that he had received the homages of his Bishops, Earls, and Baronage, saving the allegiance to the English Crown.

Forged Letters Patent, by which the Earls, Barons, and Magnates of Scotland declare their performance of homage to the King of Scots, saving

their allegiance to the English Crown.

of the Kingdom of Scotland, from the old time due, as appeared in such Letters Patent.*

Forged Letters Patent of Robert II. exemplifying forged Letters Patent of David Bruce, acknowledging the superiority of Edward III.

10. Letters Patent, in the name of Robert II., purporting to be an exemplification of the Letters Patent of the 5th David II., acknowledging the superiority of the English Crown (p. ccvii, &c. *supra*, § 4.); such exemplification being also made in Parliament in Holy Rood House, in the first year of King Robert's reign. The document is so much injured that it was useless to print the few lines from which its import can be collected. The seal, however, yet remains. It is of brown wax, and is either a genuine seal of his successor, Robert III., (*Anderson, plate LX.*) removed from some other instrument, or a cast from such a genuine seal.

Forged Judgment of the Scotch Parliament, declaring that David Strabolgy

11. Letters Patent by which David Strabolgy Earl of Athol, being indicted of high treason, and appearing in the Parliament of Scotland, pleaded that he was not guilty

* Thus described in Hardyng's Indenture. In Agarde's Repertory, of which the portion relating to Scotland has been published by Astle (*Charters, p. 303.*), it is noticed as being dated 10th November, 6 Richard II. No such document is now extant.

of treason in becoming the liege man of Edward III., inasmuch as all the Kings of England, from the old time, had been Over-lords of the Kingdom of Scotland: and, upon this allegation, supported by the records of the Parliament of Scotland and the Justices in Eyre, he was discharged accordingly from the accusation.*

Earl of Athol had been guilty of high treason in becoming the liege man of Edward III.

12. Letters Patent, whereby John Grame or Grahame Earl of Menteith, indicted as guilty of high treason for the same act, pleaded in full Parliament that he was not guilty of high treason in becoming the liege man of Edward III., inasmuch as the Kings of England had always been Over-lords of the Kingdom: and by this allegation, proved in Parliament, and by records of proceedings before the Chamberlains and Justiciars of Scotland in their Eyres, he was discharged of the accusation by record of Parliament, dated 3d April, 6 Richard II.*

Another forged Judgment of the Scottish Parliament to the like effect, in the case of John Graham Earl of Menteith.

Brady, Hist. Engl. ii. App. p. 79. Anderson's Independence, p. 28, &c.

The critical and antiquarian knowledge of Tyrrel, and Ridpath, and Anderson, enabled them to detect, without any diffi-

* These documents (§ 11 and 12) are no longer to be found in the Treasury; their description is collected from Hardyng's Indenture and from Agarde's Repertory.

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

culty the forgery of Malcolm's charter. (Appendix, No. I. p. 367, *postea*.) Brady has printed the charter of 5 David II., granted in his full Parliament at Holy Rood House; but it is almost difficult to believe that he could really have been deceived. The falsity of the whole set of documents is most apparent. The language, the expressions, the dates, the general tenor,—all bespeak the forgery. The writing is in a character not properly belonging to any age or time, and the modern armorial bearings affixed to Malcolm's charter show equally the ignorance and the boldness of the author of the forgery.

Tyrrel's History, Introduction, p. ix.

Other documents delivered by Hardyng.

We collect from Hardyng's verses, that in like manner he produced and delivered the homages performed by Edgar to William Rufus, and by David I. to Henry II. and the Empress Maud, but which are no longer extant.* More remarkable is it to

* See the extracts previously quoted (p. cxcviii, cxcix, ccii, cciv, *antea*) from the published Chronicle, p. 2, 239, 240, 247; and the Lansdowne MS. No. 200, as quoted by Ellis. The forged charter of Edgar, in the archives of Durham Cathedral, was very possibly concocted by Hardyng.

“ Edgarus Dei gratia Rex Scotorum, Omnibus ad quos
 “ presentes literæ pervenerint, tam Francis et Anglis quam
 “ Scotis salutem. Sciatis nos *ex licentiâ Willielmi Regis*

find, that, amongst the instruments which, as he states, he thus recovered and delivered to Henry V. at the Bois de Vin-

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“ *Angliæ Superioris Domini Regni Scotiæ*, pro animabus
 “ Malcolmi patris nostri et Margaretæ matris nostræ ac pro
 “ animabus Edwardi et Duncani fratrum nostrorum nec
 “ non pro salute nostra, dedisse et concessisse Deo et
 “ Sancto Cuthberto Confessori Willielmo Episcopo Drugeto
 “ Priori et Monachis Dunelmie Deo servientibus, imper-
 “ petuum, Baroniam et Manerium de Coldyngham cum hiis
 “ mansionibus subscriptis scilicet Berwic, Old Cambous,
 “ Lumesden, Reston, Faudon, Ayton aliam Ayton Prender-
 “ gest, Cramesmouth, Graiden, Lemhale, Dilchestre, Eder-
 “ ham, Chirnside, Hilton, Blacketir, Hoton, Raynton, Pax-
 “ ton, Fulden, Morthington, Lambirton aliam Lambirton
 “ Edington, Horford, Fishewic, et Upsetlington, cum omni-
 “ bus pertinentiis juribus et decimis garbarum et feni: cum
 “ omnibus libertatibus et franchisesiis regalibus: adeo libere
 “ et plenarie sicut predictus pater noster et Dominus illa
 “ tenuit. Habenda et tenenda omnia et singula predicta
 “ Baroniam et Manerium mansiones decimas cum omnibus
 “ libertatibus franchisesiis regalibus et juribus quibuscunque
 “ predictis Episcopo Priori et Monachis, ac eorum succes-
 “ soribus de nobis et heredibus nostris in puram et per-
 “ petuam elemosinam imperpetuum. Et nos et heredes
 “ nostri omnia et singula predicta Baroniam Manerium
 “ mansiones decimas cum omnibus libertatibus franchisesiis
 “ regalibus et juribus quibuscunque, ut predictum est, pre-
 “ fatis Episcopo Priori et Monachis et eorum successoribus
 “ contra omnes gentes protegemus in perpetuum et de-
 “ fendemus. In cujus rei testimonium presentibus literis
 “ nostris sigillum nostrum apponi fecimus apud Norham in
 “ *presentiâ prædicti Regis Willielmi Angliæ Superioris Domini*
 “ *Regni Scotiæ et prædictorum Episcopi et Prioris* Walteri
 “ Valeins Odnelli Umfravile Rachonis de Loreyns Odneli
 “ Heron Roberti de Amundivilla et maximæ multitudinis
 “ Francorum Anglorum et Scotorum.”—(*Anderson's Inde-*
pendence, App. III.)

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

cennes, were the submissions to Edward I. of Florence Earl of Holland and the other competitors, as well as the instrument placing the castles of Scotland in his custody.* As a recompence for his exertions,

-
- * “ Florence thErle of Holand, and his compeers,
 “ That claimed then the Croune of Scotland,
 “ After the death of Margaret, as pursuers
 “ Came to Kyng Edward, then of England,
 “ Requeryng hym in God his name all weldand,
 “ As he that was of Scotland Souereigne Lord,
 “ To trye the right and sette them in accorde.
 “ For whiche he sette at Norham a Parliament,
 “ After Easter then next folowyng,
 “ In the Kirke of Norham, to that entent
 “ That all Scottes, and other that were pursuyng,
 “ Might ther appere, their titles claymyng;
 “ At whiche Parliament the pursuantes them bond
 “ At his decree and iudgement to stond.
 “ By one letter with all their seales ensealed
 “ Whiche doublid was, thei gaue vnto the Kyng;
 “ The other part, for it should not be repeled,
 “ Thei kept with them selves alwaye abydyng;
 “ Which lettre John Hardyng, maker of this boke,
 “ To Kyng Henry delyuered, that gaue hym in re-
 “ compence
 “ The manoure of Gedyngton, with all the appur-
 “ tenence.
 “ For whiche manoure then the Cardinall
 “ Of Wynchester vnto the Quene disposid
 “ In hir dower, and fro hym toke it all,
 “ When that the Kyng by death was deposid:
 “ Hym recompence he promised and composid,
 “ But nought he had; but might that Prince haue
 “ lyued
 “ He durst full euill his excellence haue greued.

Hardyng states, that Henry V. granted him the manor of Geddyngton, in the county of Northampton; but afterwards he com-

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

- " An other letter, duple in like wyse,
 " The saied heires deliuered to the Kyng;
 " That other part as shuld of right suffice
 " Sembably with them was remainyng;
 " By whiche thei bound them self by their sealyng
 " Hym to delyuer the Kyng his castels all,
 " To kepe to tyme his iudgement were byfall.

 " Of whiche iudgement, without possession
 " Of castell strong throughout ther all the lande,
 " He might not well dooen execucion,
 " Wherefore the heires to hym so their them bound;
 " Whiche letter also John Hardyng toke on hand,
 " And did deliuer so then at Boys Vincent
 " For the saied reward together by one entent."

Hardyng, p. 291.

In his dedication to Henry VI., Hardyng again alludes in doleful wise to the loss of his reward. It should appear that he had obtained a second grant of the manor, which was as ineffectual as the first.

- " Now seth that Prynce is gone, of excellence,
 " In whom my helpe and makynge shulde haue
 " bene,
 " I vouch it sauf, wyth all benyvolence,
 " On zow, gode Lorde, hys sonne and hayre that
 " bene,
 " For to none other my complaynte can I mene,
 " So lynyall of his generacioun
 " Ze bene discent by very demonstracioun.

 " For other none will fauour his promyse,
 " Ne none that wylle ought forther myne intente;
 " Bot if it lyke unto zour own avyse,
 " Alle oonly of zour rial regymente,
 " To comforte now with oute impedymente

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

plains exceedingly that this donation was vacated, and the benefit thereof lost to him. At the same time and for the same reward he delivered to the King the release

“ Zour pore subgite, *maymed in hys seruyse*,
 “ With oute rewarde or lyfelode any wyse.

“ Sex zer now go I pursewed to zour Grace,
 “ And undirnethe zour lettres secretary,
 “ And pryuy seel that longeth in that case,
 “ Ze graunted me to have perpetually
 “ The maner hool of Gedyngton truely
 “ To me and to myne hayres in heritage,
 “ With membres hool and other all auauntage.

“ Bot so was sette zour noble Chaunceller
 “ He wolde nought suffre I had such warysoun;
 “ That Cardinal was of Zork withouten per
 “ That wolde noght parte with londe ne zit with
 “ toun;

“ Bot rather wolde, er I had Gedyngton,
 “ Ze shulde for go zour Ryall Soueraynte
 “ Of Scotlonde, whiche long to zour rialte.

“ Zour patent cowthe I haue in nokyns wyse
 “ But if I sewed to alle zoure grete counsayle,
 “ To whiche my purs no lenger myght suffyse;
 “ So wente I home with oute any avayle.
 “ Thus sette he me all bakhalfe on the tayle,
 “ And alle zour grace fro me he dyd repelle;
 “ Zour lettres bothe fro me he dyd cancelle.

“ Bot vndirnethe zoure fadirs magnificence
 “ He durste nought so haue lette hys righte fall
 “ doun,

“ Ne layde a syde so Riall euydence,
 “ Appertenant unto hys Rial Croune,
 “ Who sonner wolde suche thre as Gedyngtoun
 “ Hafe zove than so forgone that euydence,
 “ By which the Scottes obey shoulde his regence.”

Lansdowne MS., as quoted by Ellis, Pref. p. v.

made by King Edward to Robert Bruce at Dunbar. Lastly, he commemorates in like manner the delivery of the release which Edward III. made of the superiority of Scotland, when under the influence of his mother and of Mortimer, and which he delivered to Edward IV. at Leicester, together with the patent by which the Earl of Dunbar bound himself and his heirs to hold his lands, as of the King of England.*

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

Hardyng's conduct, as far as we can understand it, appears to have been a mix-

Hardyng's conduct possibly a

* " Of the relese that Kyng Edward made to Robert
 " Bruys at Dunbarre, whiche relese John Hardyng de-
 " liuered in to the Tresorye in the dayes of Kyng Henry
 " the Fifth, at Boys Vincent in Fraunce, with other ; for
 " whiche he gaue hym Godyngton, that the Quene hathe
 " nowe.

" Patrike Dunbarre Erle of Marche that daye
 " To Kyng Edward was leege man, long afore
 " To his father, and trewe had been alwaye,
 " Sent Kyng Edward to Barwik ; but therefore
 " He toke of hym a relese for euermore
 " Of his seruice that due was to the Croune,
 " Anentes Kyng Bruys to excuse his treason.

" Whiche relese the maker of this booke,
 " John Hardyng brought with other euidence,
 " And to the Kyng Henry the Fifth it toke,
 " With other mo, afore at Boys Vincent,
 " Perteignyng to England's Royall Regence ;
 " And nought he had vnto his sustenaunce,
 " As oft a fore here in his remembraunce."

Hardyng, p. 305.

mixture of
fraud and
sincerity.

ture of fraud and sincerity. It is possible that the submissions of the competitors may have been amongst the documents delivered up by Isabella and Mortimer to Robert Bruce, in 1328: or, if we adopt the language of Henry VIII., "stolen out of the Treasury by the Scots;" and the restitution of these may have been effected by Hardyng's exertions. This conjecture would not be inconsistent with the supposition, that, in order to render his services of greater importance, he had added to these authentic documents the spurious instruments which he seems to have doled out at different times. The succession of his deliveries of these documents throws

" Of the relese that Kynge Edwarde made in his tender age to Kynge Robert of his seruyce of Scotlande, whiche John Hardinge delyuered to Kyng Edwarde the IIII. at Leycester, with a patent, by which the Earle of Dunbar bound him and his heyres to holde his landes of the Kinges of Englande.

" By counsel of his mother and the Mortymer
" Relesed there the hole Soueraynte,
" And seruyce dewe that to the Crowne then were,
" At Berwike then without autorite
" Or any Parlyament in especialte,
" In tender age and youthes intelligence,
" In his third yere so of his hie regence."

Hardyng, p. 317.

The Chronicle affords no explanation of this apparently double delivery.

the greatest suspicion upon the transaction. He presents his first instalment to Henry V. and receives a reward; which reward he loses. Long afterwards he presents himself to Henry VI. and obtains a guerdon again; and lastly he courts Edward IV. by the same means.

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

Hardyng's
Chronicle
by Ellis,
Preface.

It is urged that Hardyng may have been misled: and, that having made a bonâ fide purchase of the documents, he was imposed upon by the knaves with whom he had his dealings. Hardyng, however, was in all respects more likely to be a deceiver than deceived. He was a diligent antiquary, — a collector of antient documents; — and the style of the forgeries is just such as would result from an individual possessing archæological knowledge, and yet using it according to the uncritical character of his age. He is said to have become the sworn enemy of the Scots.*

* “Johannes Hardingus in septentrionalibus Angliæ regionibus illustri prosapia natus, vir in pacis et belli disciplinis clarus. Cum passim in historiis invenisset Scotorum Reges Angliæ Regibus esse subjectos, videret tamen plerumque rebelles et nonnunquam Gallorum potencia fretos, Anglis non modo non parere, sed etiam (licet cum suo damno) bellum indicere: se juratum Scotorum hostem declaravit, et ad vindicandas injurias patriæ irrogatas se tum calamo tum gladio in eos armavit.” (*Pitsæus*, 653.)

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His writings certainly display the most adverse feelings against the Nation. That his historical investigations which convinced him that the Scots had unduly withdrawn their subjection may have contributed to excite his feelings, is by no means inconsistent with his conduct: and he may perhaps have deluded himself into the belief that the pious fraud was innocent, since his own country would be served thereby.

FRANCIS PALGRAVE.

Record Office of
Her Majesty's Treasury,
21st June 1837.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

I.

Documents relating to the possessions of the Kings of Scotland in antient Northumbria.

(*Rot. Pat. 4 Hen. III. m. 6.*)

D c^o tod
honoris
Huntindon.

1 Rex *W. Ma^r Co^m Penbr^e* salt. Sciatis nos cōmisisse de grā n^{ra} *A. illustri Regi Scotie* custodiam Honoris *Huntindon* cū p^{ti}n quē Co^m *David* de eo tenuit ⁊ aⁿcessores i^pius Re^g *Scocie* tenuerūt de aⁿcessoribus n^{ris} Regibus *Angl^e*, ⁊ quē idem Rex *Sco^t* de nob^e tenere debet in capite salvo jure filii ⁊ hedis d^{ci} Co^m *David* q^d h^t in p^odco honore. Et i^{do} vo^b mandam^o q^d c^oto n^utio i^pius Re^g *Sco^t* has littas n^{ras} deferenti sⁿ dⁱlone plenā saisinam h^{re} faciatis de Castro ⁊ Villa de *Fotheringeia* cū oⁱb^us p^{ti}n suis qⁱ sūt in custodia v^{ra} si^c p^odcm est. Et iⁿ huj^o rei testim^u t^c. T. H. [*de Burgo Justic^e* n^{ro}] a^p *Westm^e xxix. die Octobr^e anno t^c. q^{arto} t^c.*

(*Rot. Claus. 11 Hen. III. m. 12.*)

D homagio
hedis Co^m
David.

2 Cepit t^c [Rex] homagiū *Joh^{is} filii* ⁊ hedis *David* Co^m *Huntindon* de t^{ris} q^{as} i^{do} Co^m tenuit de D^{ño} *R^e* iⁿ capite. ⁊ mand^u est Co^m *Cestr^e* q^d de t^{ris} qⁱ f^unt p^odci Co^m ⁊ qⁱ sūt iⁿ custodia sua de baillio Dⁿⁱ *R^e*. ei plenā saisinā h^{re} faciat. T. *R^e*. a^p *Hav^{ing} xxv. die Ap^{ri}*.

(*Inquis. p. m. 21 Edw. I. n^o. 13.*)

3 Inquisi^o f^{ca} apud *Werk^e* in *Tynd^e* die *Lune* p^xa post octabas *Pasche* anno r^e. *R^e*. *Edwardi vicesimo primo* coram D^{ño} *Thoma de Normanville* Eskaetore cit^a *Trentā* p^o *Wittm de Hawelton Joh^m de Terriby Adam de Charleton Joh^m de*
KAL. SCOTLAND. a

Teket Johm Scutlington Robm de Belingjam Wittm de Belingjam Adam de Belingjam Huḡ de Ferwethescheles Nichm fēt Andř Mathm de Wittefeldt t Ričm de Thirlewatt juratos q^antum terre Alex' Rex Scotti tenuit de Dño Rege Angt die q^o obiit. Dicūt qđ idem Alex' tenuit de Dño Rege Angt die obit^o sui in capite terras in Tyndatt que valent p annū in omibz exitibus centū t octo libras, q^antū de aliis, dicūt qđ nichil: p qđ serviciū, dicūt qđ: faciendo homagium tm̃ Dño Regi Angt p p̃dictis terris. Et quis p̃pinquior heres t cuj^o etatis, dicunt qđ Johs de Balliolo ē p̃pinq^{or} heř ej^o t est de etate xxx. annoz t āplius. In cuj^o rei testimoniū p̃dci jurati p̃senti inquisiçōi sigilla sua apposunt.

4 Inquisiçō fča apud *Kartm die Martis in septimana Pasche* anno regni Regis *Edwardi vicesimo p^{mo}* coram Dño *Thoma de Normanvitt Eskaetore cit^a Trentam p Huḡ de Muletoñ Hubertū de Muletoñ Thoñ de Neutoñ Robm de Joneby Robm de || Crogelyn Adam de || Uluesby Adam de Hotoñ Adam Turpp Johm de Stafhott Johm de Salkild Robm de || Tympauron t Thoñ de Louther juř* q^antum terre *Alex' Rex Scotti* tenuit de *Dño Rege Angt* die quo obiit. Dicūt qđ idem *Alex'* tenuit de *Dño Rege Angt* die obit^o sui in capite *Mañia de Penreth, Soureby, Languetheby, Salkylt, Karlatoñ, Scotteby:* q^antum de aliis dicūt qđ nichil: p quod s̃viciū dicūt qđ reddendū unum ostuř sorum annuatī ad festum *Assumpçōis B'e Marie* ad Cast^m *Kart* t faciendo homagiū *Dño Regi Angt* t heredibz suis t fidelitatem p p̃dictis tenem̃tis: q^antū terre ille valeant p annū in omibz exitibz, dicūt qđ dicta mañia valent annuatī ducentas libras. Et quis p̃pinquior heres t cuj^o etatis, dicūt qđ *Johs de Balli'o* ē p̃pinq^{or} heř ej^o t ē de etate xxx. annoz. In cuj^o tē.

(*Rot. Claus. 21 Edw. I. m. 2.*)

p Johē de Balliolo Rege Scocie, de homagio capto tē.

5 R^{ex} cepit homagiū *Johis de Balliolo* Regis *Scocie* de omnibz t̃ris t teñ que idem *Johes* tenet de R^{ex}. in capite in *Angt* videlt de t̃ra de *Tyndale* t de Mañiis de *Soureby* t *Penreth* cū p̃tiñ que p mortem *Alex'i* nup Regis *Scocie* ante-

cessoris ipsius *Johis R.* capi fecit in manū suam, ac de pparte sua honoris *Huntingdoñ*, et ei t̃ras illas t̃ teñ ac ppartē p̃dčam cū p̃tiñ *R.* reddidit, salvo in oibz jure *R.* t̃ h̃edum suoꝝ cū *R.* inde loqui voluit t̃ eciam jure al̃ius cujꝰcūq;. Et ideo mand̃ est *Thome de Normanvitt Esč R.* ult^a *Trentam*, qđ eidē *Johi* de maneriis p̃dčis cum p̃tiñ que sunt in balliva sua plenam seisinam h̃re faciat in forma p̃dča. T. R. apud *Westm̃ xxix. die Octobr̃.*

(*Rot. Fin. 22 Edw. I. m. 22.*)

*P Johe de
Balliolo
R. Scoč. de
t̃ris sibi
liber̃.*

6 Cum *R.* vicesimo nono die *Octobr̃* anno regni sui vicesimo p^{mo}, cepit homagiū dīci t̃ fidel̃ sui *Johis de Balliolo Regis Scoč* de oīibz t̃ris t̃ teñ que idem *Johe* tenet de *R.* in capite in *Angl*, videſt de t̃ra de *Tyndale*, t̃ de Mañiis de *Soureby* t̃ *Penreth* cum p̃tiñ que p mortem *Alex'i* nup Regis *Scoč* antecessoris ipsius *Johis R.* capi fecit in manū suam, ac de pparte sua honoris *Huntingdoñ*, et ei t̃ras illas t̃ teñ ac ppartem p̃dčam cum p̃tiñ *R.* reddiderit, salvo in oīibz jure *R.* t̃ h̃edū *R.* cum Rex inde loqui voluerit, t̃ eciam jure al̃ius cujꝰcūq;, et *R. The de Normanvitt* Escaetori suo ult^a *Trentam* p b̃re suū mandavit qđ eidem *Johi* de mañiis p̃dčis cū p̃tiñ que sunt in balliva sua plenam seisinam h̃re faceret in forma p̃dicta, Et p inquisicōm quā p ipm Escaetore de t̃ris t̃ teñ p̃dčis *R.* fieri fecit, *R.* accepit qđ hameletta de *Langwatby Salkild̃ Karlatoñ* t̃ *Scotteby* sunt de appendiciis mañioꝝ p̃dcoꝝ: mand̃ est p̃dco Escaetori qđ accepta securitate a p̃fato *Johe* de rōnabili relevio suo *R.* reddendo ad scēm *R.*: eidem *Johi* de mañiis t̃ hamelettis p̃dčis, plenam seisinam h̃re faciat in forma p̃dicta. T. R. apud *Westm̃ scdo die Decembr̃.*

II.

Superiority of Scotland.—Notarial protocol of proceedings at Norham, 5th June 1291.

1 In nomine Domini Amen. Anno a Nativitate ejusdem millesimo ducentesimo nonagesimo primo, Indictione quarta, mensis Junii die quinta, congregatis in ecclesia parochiali de Norham, Dunolm̃ Dioč, Nobilibz Viris jus ad Regnum Scocie sibi competere vendicantibz una cum aliis utⁱusq, Regni Nobilibz et Prelatis “quē” diem ex assignacōe serenissimi Pⁱncipis et Domini, Domini Edwardi Dei gracia Regis Anglie illustris [habuerunt] ad tradendum in scriptis nomina hinc inde electoz et nominatoz auditoz, super discussione et cognicione juris singuloz jus ad i^{pm} Regnum Scocie vendicancium facienda: ex parte Nobilium viroz Dominoz Robi de Brus Johis de Balliolo et Johannis Comyn et alioz qui nominacioni per i^{pos} faciente consentire volūint pposita fūnt exhibita et in scriptis tradita Viro venerabili et discreto Domino Johanni de Berewico Decano de Wymburn dicti Domini Regis Anglie clico ad t^reciendam nomine i^{pi}us Dñi Regis nomina hinc inde nominatoz et electoz specialiter deputato nomina electoz et nominatoz per eosdem, ac eciam assignatoz per i^{pm} Dñm Regem nomina similiter nominata coram i^{po} videlicet.

2 Ex parte Domini Regis Anglie nominati fūnt Venabiles in X^{po} Patres et Domini, Domini Robs Bathoñ et Welleñ Antonius Dunolm̃ Witts Elyeñ et Radulphus Carleoleñ Ep̃i, Frater Witts de Hothom Provincialis Fratru Predicatoz in Anglia et Frater Witts de ¶Gainesburgh Minister Generalis Ordinis Fratrum Minoz, ac Venabiles et discreti Viri, Ma^gri Henricus de Newerk Decanus Eboz Johes de Derby Decanus Lichefeldeñ Durandus Archid^s Stowie Robs de Rothewelle Archid^s Cestrie Witts de Grenefeld Canonici Eccl^e Beati Petri Eboz et Witts de Kilkenny juris civilis professor, et Nobiles Viri Domin^o Henr de Lascy Comes Lincoln Ro^gs Bygot Comes Northfolchie et Marescallus Anglie Johannes de

Sco Johanne Hugo le Despenser Roßs filius Rogeri Thomas de Berkele Brianus filius Alani Roßs Brabançon Witts de Bereford Johannes de ||Lithegreines Thom de Fischeburn et Walterus de Routhbyr.

3 Ex parte vero Nobilis Viri Domini *Robi de Brus* et alioꝝ qui nominacioni et electioni per ipm faciente consentire volũint electi et nominati fũnt. Venabiles in Xpo Patres et Domini. Domini *Roßs Glascueñ* et *Matheus Dunkeldeñ* Epi et religiosi viri Domini . . Abbas de *Melros* et . . Abbas de *Jeddeworth*, et Nobiles Viri Domini *Patricius Comes de Marchia Dovenaldus Comes de Mar Walterus Comes de Meneteth Joñes Comes Atholie et Malcolmus Comes de Levenaux Jacobus Senescallus Scocie Witts de Soules Joñes de Soules Nicolaus de Grah^am Joñes de Lindeseya Joñes †Senescalli Alex' de ||Bonkhitt Witts de Haya David de Thoraldt Joñes de Calantyr Witts de ||Fentoñ Mañr Adam de Crok'dayk' Henr Decanus Aberdoñ cujus loco postmodũ positus fuit *Waltus de Lindeseya Reginaldus de ||Craufordt Nicolaus Cambel Witts de Strivelin Joñes de Strivelyn de Moravia Joñes de Inchemartin Mañr Roßs de ||Merleya Mañr Witts de Strivelin Mañr Thom de ||Bonkhitt Henr de ||Lennachtoñ Mañr Witts de Anandia Mañr Witts de Gosefordt Mañr Ricardus de Bouldoñ Frater Reginaldus de Ryhutt Monachus de Melros Witts de Coningesburgh Witts de Prestoñ Gilbs de Conisburgh et Galfridus de Caldecot.**

4 Ex parte vero Nobilium Viroꝝ Dominoꝝ *Joñis de Ballyolo Domini Galwidie et Joñis Comyn Domini de Badenagh* et alioꝝ qui nominacioni et electioni per ipos faciente consentire volũint. electi et nominati fũnt. Venabiles in Xpo Patres et Domini. Domini *Witts Sçi Andree Henr Aberdoñ Witts Dunblaneñ Marcus Sodoren Henr Candidecase* et . *R. Roffeñ* Epi, et religiosi viri Domini . . Abbas de *Dunfermelyn* . . Abbas de *Sça Cruce* . . Abbas de *Cambuskineth* . . Abbas de *Kalkhowe* . . Abbas de *Tungelandt* . . Abbas de *Scona* . . Abbas de *Cupro* . . Pior *Sçi Andree Wallis Archids Dunblaneñ*, ac Nobiles Viri. Domini

*Johes Comes de Boughañ Gilbs Comes de Anegos Malisius Comes de Stratherñ Witts Comes de Rosse Alexander de Ergadya Andř de Moravia Galfridus de Moubray Herbertus de Mak'swelle Symon Fraser pater Patricius de Grah^am Witts de Sčo Claro Reginaldus le Cheen pat^r et Reginaldus filius Nicolaus de Haya Robs || Cambron Domin^o de Balingrenagh Ricardus Fraser Johes de Strivelin de Cars Andreas Fraser Michael de Wymes Michael Scotus Ričs de Stratton Witts de Moravia de Tolibardin Witts de Melgredoñ Radts de Lasceles et David de Grah^am. Quoꝝ sic electoꝝ et nominatoꝝ auditoꝝ nomina suprascⁱpta et etiam assignatoꝝ eisdem per p^rdictum Dominum Regem nomina in scriptis tradita fũnt ut p^rmittitur: et ordinatum extitit die proximo p^rcedent^r Venabili Viro Domino *Johi de Berwico* Decano de *Wymburn* dñi Dñi Regis *Anglie* clⁱco ad hoc specialiter deputato per eundem Regem in ||parrochiali ecclⁱa de *Norham*, Anno, Indictione, mense et die p^rnotatis: Presentibz Venabilibz in X^po Patribz Dominis Dei gr^a *Robo Bathoñ* et *Welleñ* et *Witto Elyeñ* Epⁱs: ac Nobilibz viris Dominis *Henř de Lascy* *Lincolñ* et *Rog^o Bygot Northfolchie* et Marescallo *Anglie* Comitibz, ac venabilibz et discretis viris Mağro *Henř de Newerk* Decano *Eboꝝ* et Domino *Walt^o de Langetoñ* Decano de *Bruges* cum aliis Nobilibz et Prelatis q^ampluribz: ac Mağro *Johe Erturi* de *Cadamo* Noř Publico vocato specialiter et rogato.*

5 Et ego *Andreas* q^ondam *Gulielmi de Tanğ* Clⁱcus *Eboꝝ* Dioč sacrosče Sedis A^plice Publicus auctoritate Notař qui p^rmissis una cum dictis testibz interfui eaq^z sic fieri vidi et audivi rogatus super hiis p^rsens feci publicum instrumentũ illudq^z in publicam formā redactum, signo meo consueto signavi in fidem et testimonium p^rmissoꝝ.

III.

Superiority of Scotland.—Notarial Protocol of the proceedings at Berwick upon Tweed, of the 3d August 1291.

1 In nomine Domini Amen. Anno a Nativitate ejusdem millesimo ducentesimo nonagesimo primo, Indicione quarta, Mensis Augusti die Vicia, continuata cum die Jovis proximo precedenti, quem diem Nobiles Viri subscripti jus in Regnum Scocie et successionem hereditaria se habere pretendentes, ex assignatione Serenissimi Principis et Domini Domini Edwardi Dei gratia Regis Anglie illust'is superioris et directi Domini Regni Scocie supradicti habunt de consensu eorundem apud Berewicum super Twedam, ad proponendum ibidem coram ipso ut superiori Domino dicti Regni jus suum quod se habere credebant ad Regnum prelibatum petendum respondendum et recipiendum in omnibus deum negocium tangentibus justicie complementum: Comparentibusque coram dicto Domino Rege suoque Consilio in Ecclesia Fratrum Predicatorum de Berewico deserta utriusque Regni Nobilibus et Prelatis, ac omnibus Nobilibus jus ad deum Regnum qualicumque sibi vendicantibus, presentibus ibidem Auditoribus octoginta per nobiles viros Dominos Robertum de Brus et Joannem de Balliolo et alios qui nominationi et electioni per ipsos consenserant electis et nominatis ac etiam viginti quatuor personis de Regno Anglie per ipsum Dominum Regem ut superiorem et directum Dominum Regni Scocie ratione superioritatis et directi domini sui electis et nominatis ad audiendum petitiones et jura quocumque jus se habere pretendencium ad dictum Regnum deputatis, et ad cognoscendum procedendum et discutiendum de jure singulorum et cognitione, et discussione plene factis, illud quod inveniant eidem Domino Regi fideliter referendum, ut ipse Deum habens pre oculis, Petentibus faciat justicie complementum et pro jure illius pronunciat quem ad dictum regnum pinguius jus habere senserit in eventu.

2 In primis, ex parte Nobilis Viri Domini Florencii Comitis Holandie fuit pro jure suo propositum narratum et petitum in hunc modum. Florencius Comes Holandie petit a Domino Rege Anglie superiori et directo Domino Regni Scocie hereditatem

suam dicti Regni sibi liberari, tanq^am heredi p^pinquiri : eo q^d *Margareta* filia Regis *Norwegie* consanguinea i^psius Comitis cujus heres i^pe est fuit seisita in dominico suo ut de feodo de pred^o Regno *Scocie* tempore pacis tempore Dⁿⁱ *Edwardi* Regis *Anglie* supioris et directi Domini Regni *Scocie* et inde nuper obiit seisita. Et de pred^{ca} *Margareta* quia obiit sine herede de se resorciabit^r feodum et dominicum et debuit resortire cuidam *Ade* ut consang^lnee et heredi sororis *Witti* q^ondam Regis *Scocie* tritavi pred^{ce} *Margarete*. Et de i^pa *Ada* descendit feodum et dominicū et debuit descendere cuidam *Florencio* ut filio et heredi. Et de i^po *Florencio* descendit feodum et dominicum et descendere debuit cuidam *Witto* ut filio et heredi. Et de i^po *Witto* descendit feodum et dominicum et descendere debuit isti *Florencio* ut filio et heredi qui nunc petit : Et q^d i^pe est heres i^psius *Margarete* p^pinquiri, p^atus est ostendere prout debet, salvo sibi beneficio addendi mutandi et minuendi prout melius * viderit expedire.

3 Ex parte Nobilis Viri Dⁿⁱ *Patricii de Dunbar* Comitis de *Marchia*, fuit pro jure suo p^positum narratum et petitum in hunc modū. *Patricius* Comes de *Marchia* supplicat q^d super Regno *Scocie* fiat sibi justicia quod debet de jure sibi obvenire, p^pter defectum successionis descendantis a Rege *Scocie Alexandro* ultimo per reversionem et resortum ad *Idam* filiam *Witti* q^ondam Regis *Scocie*. De qua descendit jus succedendi in dictū regnū ad *Patⁱcium* Comitem de *Marchia* tanq^a ad filium et heredem. A quo descendit idem jus ad *Patriciū* sc^dm simili^o Comitē de *Marchia* tanq^a ad filium et heredem. Et ab eo descendit jus ad *Patⁱcium* tertiū simili^o Comitē de *Marchia* tanq^am ad filium et heredem, qui nunc petit ut heres p^pinquiri per successionē : Regnū *Scocie*.

4 Ex parte vero Nobilis Viri Dⁿⁱ *Witti de Vescy* fuit pro jure suo p^positum narratum atq^{ue} petitū sub hac forma verboꝝ. *Will^l's* Rex *Scocie* genuit *Alexandrum* Regem qui regnavit post i^pm, et idem *Alexander* genuit *Alexandrū* sc^dm qui postea regnavit et duxit in uxorem *Margaretā* filiam *Henrici* Regis

Anglie illust's, de quibz exivit una *Margareta* que fuit nupta Regi *Norwegie*. Et de illis exivit quedam alia *Margareta* que fuit heres *Scocie*, que quidem *Margareta* obiit sine herede de corpore suo sicut illa que fuit minoris etatis. Iſm idem *Witts* Rex *Scocie* genuit *Margaretam* sororē predicti *Alexandri* Regis. Et fuit nupta illa *Margareta* *Eustachio de Vescy*, de qua genuit *Wittm de Vescy* qui obiit in *Vasconia*. Et idem *Witts* genuit *Johem de Vescy* qui obiit sine herede de corpore suo et *Wittm de Vescy* frēm ipſius *Johis* qui modo petit Regnum *Scocie* sicut ppinquior heres de sanguine p̄dce *Margarete* que obiit sine herede de se: per cujus obitū jus debet resortiri isti *Witto* qui modo petit.

5 Ex parte verō Nobilis Viri Domini *Witti de Ros* pro jure suo, fuit similiſ p̄pōitum narratū et petitum in forma subsc̄pta. *Witt's de Ros* supplicat q̄ justicia sibi fiat de clamio suo quod ponit in Regnū *Scocie*, quod debet sibi obvenire de jure in hunc modum. Rex *Witts* genuit *Alexandrum* Regem qui regnavit post ip̄m. Et idem *Alexander* genuit *Alexandrū* sc̄dm qui postea regnavit et habuit unā filiam *Margaretam* nomine que fuit nupta Regi *Norwegie* de quibz exivit quedam alia *Margareta* que p̄ea fuit heres *Scocie* et obiit sine herede de corpore suo, et per defectum exitus de sanguine ejusdē *Margarete* et per revsionē * debet reverti ad *Isabellam* p̄mogenitam et ad *Adam* et *Margaretam* filias dicti Regis *Witti* patris dicti *Alexandri* frat's p̄dcaſ *Isabelle Ade*, et *Margarete* et patris *Alexandri* qui ultimo obiit, sicut ad ppinquoiores de sang'ne p̄dce *Margarete* que quidem *Isabella* desponsata fuit *Robo de Ros*. Et de ip̄is *Robo* et *Isabella* exivit quidam *Witts*, et de *Witto* quidam *Robs*, de quo *Witts* exivit qui nūc petit sicut ppinquior heres p̄ defectum sang'nis p̄dce *Margarete* per reversionē p̄dcam ad *Isabellam* antecessorem suū tanq̄ ad p̄mogenitam, cui *Isabelle* ratione p̄mogeniture debet dictum Regnū integre remanere. Et q̄ Regnum non debet dividi, patus est verificare.

6 Item ex parte Domini *Robi de Pinkeny* similiſ pro jure suo, fuit ibidem p̄positum narratum et petitū hoc modo.

David Rex Scocie genuit *Henricū Henricus Wittm Witts Alexandrum* P^mū *Alexander* P^mº *Alex'm* Scdm et ille *Alex'm* T^cium qui obiit sine prole, et *Margareta* Regina Norwegie ex qua genita est quedam alia *Margareta* que jam obiit sine prole. Ex p^dco *Henr* patre Regis *Witti* simili^r genita fuit quedam *Margareta*, ex qua *Margareta Alicia*, et ex ea *Henricus de Pinkeny*, a quo *Henr Robs de Pinkeny* qui nūc petit Regnū Scocie per revsionē et resortum ad dcam *Margaretam* ||preaviam suam, ppter defectum prolis exeuntis de p^dca *Margareta* filia Regis Norwegie.

7 Item ex parte Domini *Nicolai de Soules* simili^r pro jure suo, fuit ibidem ppōitum narratū et petitū in hunc modū. Sicut Domino placuit, *Alexandro* qui ultimo obiit Rex seisisus de Regno Scocie et omibz illis qui de illo per rectam lineam exierunt viam uni^vse carnis ||ingresso: jus ejusdem Regni resorciebat^r et debuit resortiri *Margarete* q^ondam uxori *Alani le Husser* sicut sorori et heredi ejusdē Regis *Alexandri*. Et de ipa *Margareta* descendit jus et descendere debuit *Erme-garde* filie et heredi predci Regis *Alexandri*. Et de ipa *Ermegarda* descendit jus et descendere debuit *Nicolao de Soules* qui nūc petit sicut filius et heres.

8 It^m ex parte *Patricii Galightly* eodem modo ibidem pro jure suo, fuit ppōitū narratū et petitum sub hac forma. Coram vo^b auditoribz a Domino Rege *Anglie* supiori et directo Domino Regni Scocie deputatis ac cōmunitate tota, dicit et pponit *Pat'cius Galightly*, q cum bone memorie Rex *Witts* genuerat *Alexandrū* Regē patrē Regis *Alexandri* ultimo defuncti et idem *Pat'cius Galightly* sit ex Rege *Henrico* in legitimo matⁱmonio procreat^o et per hoc ex regali progenie sit ppinquier Dño *Alexandro* Regi ut filius patrui sui *Alexandro* videlicet ultimo nunc defuncto de cujus successione nūc agitur qđ ipm *Pat'cium* Dño *Alexandro* Regi defuncto ppinquierē ||gradum et jure pocio^rem ad successionem Regni sibi de jure debiti preferatis, potissime cum ab omnibz sit juratum q post mortem ejusdem q̄ deficiente domicella ppinquierem de sangⁱne regali in Regem assumē^t, et ab eo nul-

laten² dissentirent. Et hoc dicit et pponit salvo sibi jure addendi et diminuendi.

9 Item ex parte *Rogⁱ de Mundeville* pro jure suo fuit ibidem ppōitum simili^r narratū et petitum hoc modo. *Rogerus de Mundeville* supplicat q de jure quod habet ad Regnū *Scocie* inquirat^r p gentes de *Angt Hyberñ* et *Scocia*, ex eo q quidam Rex *Witts* hūit unū filiū et duas filias et ante mortē suā tradidit illos cuidam *Malcolmo* Regi *Scocie* fratri suo qui filium illius fecit occidi. Una vero dictaz filiaz obiit et alia que vocabat^r *Austriþ* nupta fuit in *Ulvester* cuidam *Witto de Say*, de quibz exivit unus filius vocat² *Witts*, et idem *Witts* habuit unam filiam nomie *Austik* que nupta fuit *Roþo de Waudone*, de quibz exivit una filia nomie *Agatha* cujus filius et heres est iste *Rogerus* qui modo petit.

10 Ex parte vero Nobilis Viri Dñi *Joñis Comyn* p jure suo fuit ibidem simili^r in hunc modū ppōitum narratū et petitum. Domino Regi *Angt* illustri superiori et directo Domino Regni *Scocie*, et coram auditoribz assignatis monstrat *Joñes Comyn* q ipe habet meli² jus ad Regnū *Scocie* optinendū, et in eo ut Rex regnare q^a aliquis alius, ex eo q quidam antecessor suus *Dovenald²* filius *Duncani* filii *Erici* fuit seisit² de Regno *Scocie* in dñico suo ut de feodo tempe pacis et in eo ut Rex de jure regnavit. De iþo *Dovenaldo* descendit jus dñi Regni *Scocie* et debuit descendere cuidam *Gothrik* ut filio et heredi, Et de *Gothrik* descendit jus ꝛ debuit descendere *Hextilde* ut filie et heredi, Et de *Hextilda* descendit jus ꝛ debuit descendere cuidam *Witto* ut filio ꝛ heredi, ꝛ de *Witto* descendit jus ꝛ debuit descendere cuidam *Riço* ut filio et heredi, et de *Riço* descendit jus ꝛ debuit descendere cuidam *Joñi* ut filio ꝛ heredi, De *Joñe* descendit jus ꝛ debuit descendere cuidam *Witto* ut filio et heredi, et de *Witto* qui obiit sine herede de corpore suo descendit jus ꝛ debuit descendere isti *Joñi* qui modo petit ut fratⁱ et heredi. Et q tale sit jus suū patus est verificare put Dñs Rex ꝛ Consiliū suū ac curia sua consideravⁱt scđm leges ꝛ consuetudines Regni *Scocie* et p cronicas ꝛ alio modo ꝛ supplicat q salvū sit sibi jus

corrigendi addendi minuendi, et omne illud quod sibi bonū videbat^r dicē, scđm leges ⁊ consuetudies Regni *Scocie*. Et nō vult q istud cedat in p̃judiciū *Johi de Balliolo* ullo modo.

11 It' m ex parte Nobilis Viri Dñi *Johis de Hastings* p jure suo ibidem simili^r ppōitum narratū et petitum sub hac forma. Cum regnū *Scocie* nup vacavit p mortē Regis *Alexandri* qui ultimo obiit sine herede qui modo remaneat de se qui possit hereditatē in *Scocia* clamare p quod tra *Scocie* et omēs alie tre q fūnt dicti Regis *Alex'i* hereditarie spectant ad exitū t'um filia^r Comitis *David* frat'is Regis *Witti* avi p̃dci Regis *Alexandri* ut ad consang'neas et unū heredē ppinq'ores de suo sang'ne videlicet ad *Margaretam Isabellā* ⁊ *Adā*. Et de p̃dca *Ada* exivit *Johes* qui nūc petit Regnū *Scocie* ut jus suū tanq^a heres ppinq'or in gradu de sang'ne Regis *Alex'i* qui ultimo obiit et *Margarete* filie Regis *Norwegie* in līnea collatāli ut de ||līmo regali sang'ne *Scocie*.

12 It' m ex p'te Nobilis Viri Dñi *Johis de Balliolo* p jure suo simili^r, fuit ibidē ppōitū narratū et petitū hoc modo. Coram Dño Rege *Angt* Capitali Dño *Scocie* et coram Auditoribz electis petit *Johes de Balliolo* jus suū de Regno *Scocie* de seisina antecessoris sui *David* noīe qui fuit Rex et regnavit. Unde de eodē *David* descendit jus ⁊ descendē debuit cuidam *Henr* ut filio ⁊ heredi. De *Henr* descendit jus ⁊ descendē debuit *Malcolmo* ut filio ⁊ heredi ⁊ regnavit ⁊ obiit sine herede de corpore suo unde de *Malcolmo* descendit jus ⁊ debuit descendere *Witto* ut frat' ⁊ heredi. De *Witto* qui regnavit descendit jus ⁊ debuit descendere *Alex'o* ut filio ⁊ heredi, *Alexander* regnavit et descendit jus ⁊ debuit descendere *Alex'o* ut filio ⁊ heredi, qui ultimo obiit Rex. De *Alex'o* descendit jus ⁊ debuit descendere *Alex'o* ut filio ⁊ heredi. *Alexander* obiit sine herede de corpore suo ⁊ descendit jus ⁊ debuit descendere *David* ut frat' ⁊ heredi. *David* obiit sine herede de corpore suo, et descendit jus ⁊ debuit descendē *Margarete* ut sorori ⁊ heredi. De *Margareta* descendit jus et debuit descendē *Margarete* ut filie ⁊ heredi. filie Regis *Norwegie*. De illa *Margareta* q obiit sine herede

de se resorciebat^r jus & debuit resorti^r *Margarete Marjorie* & *Isabelle* ut consang¹neis & uni heredi si Regnū esset partibile sororibz *Alexandri* proavi *Margarete* filie Regis *Norwegie*. Et q³ Regnū nō est partibile remansit jus & debuit remanē de integro *Marjorie* ut sorori antenate p¹dce *Margarete* & heredi. De illa *Marjoria* descendit jus & descendē debuit q³ obiit sine herede de corpore suo cuidam *Isabelle* ut sorori & heredi. De *Isabella* resorciebat^r jus & debuit resorti^r cuidam *David* ut avunculo & heredi frat¹ Regis *Witti* pat¹s ejusdē *Isabelle*. De *David* descendit jus & debuit descendē *Henr* ut filio & heredi. *Henr* obiit sine herede de corpore suo, unde de eodē *Henr* descendit jus & debuit descendere cuidam *David* ut frat¹ & heredi. *David* obiit sine herede de corpore suo unde de i¹po *David* descendit jus et debuit descendere cuidā *Johi* ut frat¹ & heredi. *Johes* obiit sine herede de corpore suo unde de eodem *Johe* descendit jus & debuit descendere *Margarete Isabelle Matildi* & *Ade* ut sororibz & uni heredi si Regnū esset ptibile sz q³ Regnū est impartibi¹ descendit jus de integro *Margarete* sorori antenate d¹ci *Johis* ut sorori & heredi. De *Margareta* descendit jus & debuit descendē cuidam *Thome*, ut filio & heredi. *Thom* obiit sine herede de corpore suo unde de i¹po *Thom* descendit jus & debuit descendē *Cristiane* & *Deruorgulde* ut sororibz & uni heredi si Regnū esset partibile. Et q³ Regnū est impartibile descendit jus de integro *Cristiane* p¹dce ut sorori antenate p¹dci *Thome* & heredi. Eadem *Cristiana* obiit sine herede de corpore suo, unde de i¹pa *Cristiana* descendit jus & debuit descendere *Deruorgulde* ut sorori & heredi. De *Deruorgulda* descendit jus & debuit descendere *Hugoni* ut filio et heredi. *Hugo* obiit sine herede de corpore suo & descendit jus & debuit descendere *Alano* ut frat¹ & heredi. *Alanus* obiit sine herede de corpore suo, de quo descendit jus & debuit descendere *Alexandro* ut frat¹ & heredi. *Alexander* obiit sine herede de corpe suo unde de i¹po descendit jus & descendere debuit *Johi de Balliolo* ut frat¹ & heredi qui modo petit jus suū ut ille qui exiit de sorore p¹mogenita de Regno impartibili. Et supplicat Dño Regi & suo Con-

silio et aliis auditoribus electis, qui velint jus suum decidere secundum leges et consuetudines *Scocie* et sibi justiciam exhibere salvo sibi jure addendi et diminuendi secundum leges et consuetudines *Scocie*.

13 Item ex parte Nobilis Viri Domini *Robti de Brus* pro jure suo, similiter fuit ibidem propositum narratum et petitum hoc modo. Coram vobis Domino *Edwardo* Dei gratia Rege *Angl* illustri et Supiori Domino Regni *Scocie*, monstrat *Robts de Brus* Dominus *Vallis Anandie* qui ipse est rector et propinquior heres Regni *Scocie* cum pertinentiis, quod Rex *Witts* Rex *Scocie* antecessor suus fratris Comitis *David de Huntingdone* fuit seisis de ipso Regno in domino suo ut de feodo et jure cum pertinentiis tempore pacis tempore *Henr* Regis *Angl* qui vocabatur *filius Imperatoris* et temporibus Regum *Rici* et *Johis* filiorum suorum. Et idem *Witts* regnavit Rex in *Scocia* tempore suo et pacifice obiit Rex seisitus. De eodem *Witto* descendit Regnum *Scocie* *Alex'o* filio suo ut filio et heredi qui regnavit et obiit Rex seisis. De eodem *Alex'o* descendit regnum *Alex'o* filio suo ut filio et heredi qui regnavit et obiit Rex seisitus. Ille idem *Alexander* habuit duos filios *Alex'm* primogenitum et *David* secundogenitum et unam filiam que vocabatur *Margareta*, que fuit Regina *Norwegie* qui filii obierunt vivente patre et nullum statum expectaverunt regnandi in Regnum *Scocie*. Illa *Margareta* habuit unam filiam de Rege *Norwegie* nomine *Margaretam* cui predictus Rex *Alexander* Rex *Scocie* avus suus in vita sua post mortem dictorum liberorum suorum fecit probos homines suos tre sue jurare et affirmare per scriptum, ad tenendum eam pro Domina et Regina Regni *Scocie* si decederet sine herede de corpore suo, que quidem obiit sine possessione corporali Regni *Scocie* expectanda et sine herede de corpore suo post quam *Margaretam* nichil remansit de exitu predicti Regis *Witti* in linea descendente propter quod Regnum *Scocie* cum pertinentiis debuisset per legem et justiciam resortitum fuisse Comiti de *Huntingdon* postnato fratri predicti Regis *Witti*, si statum regnandi in Regnum *Scocie* expectasset. Qui quidem *David* habuit tres filios *Henricum* *David* et *Johem* qui fuit Comes *Cestrie* qui omnes obierunt sine heredibus de

corporibz suis ꝛ sine statu regnandi in Regno *Scocie* expectando. Habuit eciam ille idem *David* q^atuor filias *Matildam* que obiit sine herede de corpore suo *Margaretā Isabellam ꝛ Adam*. De *Isabella* exivit *Roſs de Brus* qui modo est, qui petit Regnū *Scocie* pp^t quod idem *Roſs* dicit q^d Regnū debet resortiri ad eum sine medio p^r legem ꝛ justiciam ut ppinqⁱori in gradu de sangⁱne Regis *Alexandri* qui ultimo obiit et *Margarete* filie Regis *Norwegie* sup^adce in linea collat^aali ut de sangⁱne regali *Scocie* lⁱmo. Quod quidem Regnū *Scocie* cum p^rtinenciis dictus *Roſs de Brus* clamat tenere libere in libertate Regni de Voſ Domino *Edwardo* Rege *Angl* ꝛ de corona *Anglie* hereditare inppetū. Et monstrat vobis q^d Rex *Alexander* filius Regis *Witⁱ* predicti desperans de herede de corpore suo tenuit d^{cm} *Roſm* rectum heredem suū si i^pe decederet sine alio herede de corpore suo habendo. Et pro tali diffinivit et assensu proboz hominū de Regno suo et pro tali i^pm p^rnunciavit coram eis, de quibz plures adhuc sunt superstites qui de hoc testimoniū po^tunt phibere. Et Rex eciam *Alexander* qui ultimo obiit tenuit i^pm pro tali et id pluribz suis specialibz dedit intelligi si exitus de i^po deficet. Et p^rlea omnes p^rbi homⁱes de *Scocia* sūt jurati ppinqⁱori de sangⁱne Regis *Alexandri* qui ultimo obiit qui de jure hereditare debebit si d^{ca} *Margareta* filia Regis *Norwegie* sine herede de corpore suo obiret. Unde supplicat Dominacioni v^re q^d sc^dm formā petitionis sue sibi velitis plenam justiciam exhibere sicut ad v^ram p^rtinet dignitatē, salvo * sibi in omibz addendi mutandi et diminuendi sc^dm q^d attendit suo profectui convenire.

14 P^rmissis itaq^z petitionibz d^{co}z Nobilium jus ad Regnū *Scocie* vendicancium coram Auditoribz memoratis ut p^rmittit^r p^rpositis, idem Domin^o Rex consensu petenciū p^rdcoz in^tveniente, eisdem diem *Lune* p^rximū post festum *S^ce T^rinitatis* anno Domini m^o cc^o nonagesimo sc^do Indic^tōe quinta et men^s *Junii* die sc^do loco eodem p^rfixit et assignavit ad p^rcedendū ibidem faciendū * discuciendū super petitionibz memoratis

usq; ad finalem exitum ipsius negotii, cum continuacōe et
progaōe dieꝝ q^atenus de jure fuit pcedendū. Eosdem vero
diem ⁊ locum Comitibꝫ Baronibꝫ Ep̃is ⁊ aliis Eccl̃iaꝫ
Platis et ceteris Nobilibꝫ ⁊ Magnatibꝫ ut^{usq} Regni ac
Auditoribꝫ p̃nominatis p̃fixit et assignavit. Acta apud *Bere-*
wicum super Twedam ut p̃mittit^r anno Indictōe mense die
⁊ loco p̃notatis p̃sentibꝫ veñabilibꝫ in Xpo patribꝫ Dñis
Antonio Dei gr̃a *Dunolm Robo Bathon* et *Welleñ* et *Witto*
Elyeñ Ep̃is ac Nobilibꝫ viris Dominis *Witto de Valenç*
Penbrok, †Dominis, *Henr de Lascy Lincolñ*, *Roglo Bygod*
Northfolchie, *Dovenaldo de Mar* et *Gilbo de Anegos* Comi-
tibꝫ, ac Veñabilibꝫ et discretis Viris Maõro *Henr de*
Newerk Decano *Eboꝫ* Maõro *Johe de Lascy* Cancellar̃ *Cices-*
treñ ac Dño *Walt'o de Langeton* Decano de *Bruges*: necnon
et Maõro *Johe Erturi de Cadomo* Notař publico cum aliis
tam Eccl̃iaꝫ Platis q^a Comitibꝫ Baronibꝫ et Militibꝫ in
multitudine copiosa.

15 Et ego *Andreas* q^ondam *Guilielmi de Tanç* Cl̃icus *Eboꝫ*
Dioç Sacrosce Sedis Apline Publicus auctoritate Noř
qui p̃missis una cum dictis testibꝫ int̃fui eaꝫ sic
fi vidi et audivi †rocatus sup hiis p̃sens feci pub-
licum instrumentū duas cartaꝫ pecias continēs simul
sutas, inserendo in eodem seriatim dcaꝫ petitionū
de verbo ad verbum tenores nichil addens vel mi-
nuēs quod sensum mutaret vř corrumpet intellectū
illudq; in publicam formā redactum, signo meo
consueto tam in sutura peciaꝫ q^a fine signavi in
fidem et testimoniū p̃missoꝫ.

IV.

Superiority of Scotland. — Notarial Protocol of the proceedings at Berwick, of the 15th October 1292.

1 In nomine Domini Am'. Anno a Nativitate ejusdem millesimo ducentesimo nonagesimo scđo. Indictōe sexta, mensis Octobr̃ die quintadecima, in crastino videlicet *Translaçōis Sc̃i Edwardi* Regis et Confessoris existente Domino Rege *Anglie* illustri apud *Berewycum super Twedam* in Castro ejusdem, Parliamentumq, suum ibidem indictum tenente, Comparūnt coram ip̃o Nobiles Viri omnes et singuli jus ad Regnum *Scocie* vendicātes tanq^a coram Supiori et directo suo Domino dicti Regni una cum Auditoribz electis nominatis et assignatis p Regem memoratū, ad audiendum petitiones et jura petenciū Regnū prelibatū et discuciendū de jure eoꝝdem et discussione plene facta Domino Regi quid invenīnt referendum. Presentibz ibidem ut^{usq} Regni Nobilibz et Platis una cum sapiencioribz et discreciōibz ut^{usq} Regni certis ex causis ibidem vocatis petītum fuit per D'n'm Regem memoratum publice, et quesitum sicut alias, per quas leges sive consuetudines esset in pred̃o negocio ad judicium procedendum, et an in casu in quo leges certe vel consuetudines repirentur aut etiam diverse utpote in *Anglie* et *Scocie* Regnis, qualiū esset ad judicium procedendum et etiam judicandum. Et si de dicto Regno *Scocie* sit aliter judicandū q^a de Comitatribz Baroniis et aliis tenuris: responderuntq, eidem unanimiter nullo contradicente vel reclamante tam Nobiles q^a Prelati Auditores et alii q per leges et consuetudines Regni illius ||qui preest si certe repiant^r in hoc casu judicare potest t debet. Et si in casu hujusmodi certe leges v^t consuetudines non inveniant^r: idem Domin⁹ Rex racōe preeminencie dignitatis sue regalis de consilio Nobilium Prelatoꝝ Procerum et Magnatum Regni sui debet et potest condere novam legem. Dixunt insuper q de pred̃o Regno *Scocie* quoad jus succedendi est judicandum et ad judicium procedendū sicut de Comitatribz Baroniis et aliis tenuris inpartibilibz.

KAL. SCOTLAND.

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2 Quibz responsionibz intellectis, quesivit *Domin² Rex* a predictis Dominis *Robo de Brus* et *Johanne de Balliolo* an aliqua alia q^a ea que alias pposuerant pponere dicere vel ostendere volunt, pro inti sui declaracōe, et si sic, q ea pponent. Et responsione facta per eosdem q sic: idem *Domin² Rex* omnibz Auditoribz memoratis pcepit parit et injunxit q locum quo alias fiant super facto hujusmodi adirent et predcos *Robm* et *Johem* benigne audirent, sibiq eoꝝ racōes ostensiōes et jura phabita discussione diligenti fideliter referrent.

3 Coram quibz Auditoribz dicti *Robs* et *Johannes* ad ipius Domini Regis mandatum in Ecclia Fratrum P^dicatoꝝ de *Bere-wico* deserta constituti: idem *Robs de Brus* ad ea que in petitione sua alias pro jure pposita continent adjecit narrando et ratiocinando, q questio super jure regnandi habet tminari et judicari per jus naturale per quod Reges regnant et non per leges et consuetudines inter subditos usitatas, per quod quidem jus naturale proximior in sangⁱne linea collateralis melius jus habet regnandi.

4 Dicebat etiam q lex et constitutio que sunt int tenētes et subjectos supiorē ligare nō possunt, precipue Regem suum, unde dixit q licet in hereditatibz partibilibz scdm leges et consuetudines int subditos observatas pⁱmogenita aliqua habeat p^rogativam, in Regno tamen impartibili ubi proximior in sangⁱne regali legitimus tempore vacationis regni invent² scdm jus naturale est p^rferend², pⁱmogenita nullā habet nec habere debet p^rogativam.

5 Dixit etiam qd consuetudo succedendi in Regnū *Scocie* plene facit pro eo, quia usitatum est in *Scocia* q frater Regis predecidentis p^rferendus est ejus filio in successione Regni *Scocie* ratione pximitatis in gradu. Et ad hoc quedam antiqua produxit exempla.

6 Videlicet q quidam *Dovenaldus* frat^r *Kineth Mac Alpin* regnavit immediate post frēm suū, excluso *Constantino* pⁱmogenito p^rdicti *Kineth* et hoc ratione ppinquitatis sangⁱnis

ip̃ius *Alpini*. Et post p̃dictum *Dovenaldū* regnavit *Constantin⁹* p̃mogenit⁹ ip̃ius *Kineth Mac Alpin*. Et post eum regnavit *Eth* frã ejus junior excluso *Dovenaldo* filio p̃dicti *Constantini*. De quibz *Constantino* ⁊ *Eth* fratribz et filiis pred̃ci *Kineth Mac Alpin* descenderunt omnes Reges qui postea regnaṽnt in *Scocia* usq; modo. Et semp sicut erant pp̃iniores in gradu regnabant, quilibz post alium usq; ad tempus Regis *Malcolmi* viri *S̃c̃e Margarete* Regine. Et adhuc post p̃dictum *Malcolmū* quidam frater ejus regnavit excluso filio ejusdem *Malcolmi*. Et adduxit ultra similiꝝ idem Dñs *Rob̃s* quedam alia exempla de consimilibz successionibz in quibzdam terris aliis et regionibz, utpote de Comitatu *Sabaudie* et Regno *Hyspanie*.

7 Dixit etiam q; mulier regnare non debet quia officium regiminis exercere non potest. Et tempore quo p̃dictum regnum vacavit per mortem Regis *Alexandri* ultimi Regis *Scocie* fuit *Deruorgulda* mater p̃dicti *Joh̃is de Balliolo* sup̃stes que ratione p̃dicta regnare non potuit nec debuit: Et sic jus ip̃ius Regni pred̃co *Rob̃o* tanq̃m masculo et in equali gradu cum p̃dicta *Deruorgulda* existenti sine medio debet resortiri, p̃pter insufficientiam dicte *Deruorgulde*, quia mulier. Unde petit idem *Rob̃s* q; habito respectu ad leges regales per quas Reges regnant et regnare debent et etiam ad exempla per ip̃m producta q; dictus Domin⁹ Rex jus suum velit declarare et sibi justiciam exhibere.

8 Ad hoc Domin⁹ *Joh̃es de Balliolo* p; consilium suū respondit et dixit q; dictum Regnū *Scocie* non potest nec debet eidem *Rob̃o de Brus* quovis modo de jure adjudicari pro eo q; ubi predictus *Rob̃s de Brus* in petitione sua petit Regnū *Scocie* cum suis ptinenciis ut rectior et proximior heres ip̃ius Regni, eo q; *Witts* Rex *Scocie* antecessor ejus frater *David* Comitis *Huntingdoñ* fuit seisisus de p̃dicto Regno *Scocie* in dominico suo ut de feodo et jure tempore pacis et tempore Regis *Henr̃* proavi Domini Regis *Angl̃* qui nunc est, Et de ip̃o *Witto* descendit jus dicti Regni cuidam *Alexandro* ut filio

et heredi qui regnavit et obiit inde seiscitus. Et de ipso *Alexandro* descendit jus ejusdem Regni cuidam *Alexandro* ut filio et heredi qui similiter regnavit et obiit inde seiscitus. Qui quidem *Alexander* habuit duos filios qui obierunt sine herede de se, patre eorum vivente et unam filiam *Margaretam* nomine, Reginam *Norwegie*, que similiter obiit vivente patre, de qua quidem *Margareta* exivit quedam alia *Margareta* cui Dominus *Alexander* Rex avus ipsius *Margarete* fecit homines suos de Regno suo jurare quod ipsam tenerent pro Domina dicti Regni *Scocie* et hoc fecit per scriptum affirmari. Que quidem *Margareta* obiit sine herede de se per quod jus predicti Regni debuisset resortiri cuidam *David* fratri predicti *Witti* Regis si statum regnandi expectasset. Et idem *David* habuit tres filios qui obierunt sine herede de se et quatuor filias, *Matildam* que obiit sine herede de se *Margaretam Isabellam* et *Adam* de qua *Isabella* exivit *Robt de Brus* qui nunc petit.

9 Et dicit quod ad ipsum debet resortiri predictum Regnum *Scocie* sine medio ut ad proximiorē in gradu de sanguine Regis *Alexandri* qui ultimo obiit et similiter dicte *Margarete* in linea collateralī. Et preterea quod quidam *Alexander* pater predicti Regis *Alexandri* qui ultimo obiit recognovit coram Baronibus suis ipsum *Robm* proximiorē herede suo si ipsum decedere contingeret sine herede de corpore suo. Et quod illud idem dominus *Alexander* Rex qui ultimo obiit recognovit si absque herede de corpore suo decederet sciente *Deruorgulda* matre predicti *Johis de Balliolo* et non contradicente: quod idem *Robt* in petitione sua predicta omissionē fecit in ea parte dicte sue petitionis ubi dicit quod jus Regni predicti debuisset resortiri *David* fratri Regis *Witti* per mortem dicte *Margarete* de *Norwegia* nullam faciendo mentionem de *Margareta Marioria* et *Isabella* filiabus predicti Regis *Witti* fratris predicti *David* desicut nullum jus potuit nec debuit resortiri ad predictum *David* fratrem predicti Regis *Witti*, nisi per medium predictarum filiarum ipsius Regis *Witti*.

10 Et quo ad hoc quod idem *Robt* dicit quod jus predicti Regni debuit ad ipsum resortiri sine medio, idem *Johes* dicit ut prius quod

nullum jus potest descendere vel resortiri alicui nisi per medium recte lineae descendens vel ascendens scdm leges et consuetudines utⁱ usq^q Regni, per quod dicit q^d omissis aliq^{ibz} vel aliquo de recta linea ascendente v^t descendente aliq^d jus ad eum non potuit resortiri.

11 Et quo ad hoc q^d idem *Robts* dicit q^d est proximior in gradu eo q^d dicit q^d predcs *David* habuit tres filias *Margaretam Isabellam* et || *Adam* de qua *Margareta* exivit *Deruorgulda* et de ip^a, *Joñes* qui nunc est, et de p^ddicta *Isabella Robts* qui nūc petit et sic proximior in gradu per quod dicit se habere melius jus ad regnum p^ddictum scdm consuetudines quoꝝdam Regnoꝝ, dicit idem *Joñes* q^d quicquid dicit de aliis Regnis et Regionibz vel de ip^oꝝ consuetudinibz, in Regnis tamen *Anglie* et *Scocie* in quibz Reges regnāt per successionē in recta linea et Comites et Barones eodem modo succedunt in hereditatibz suis, exitus postnate licet in gradu proximior non excludit exitum pⁱmogenite licz remotiorem in gradu in ip^a recta linea successione durante.

12 Dicit etiam q^d ex quo p^ddictus *Robts* concedit q^d *Margareta* antecessor p^ddicti *Joñis* fuit pⁱmogenita predci *David* et p^dca *Isabella* mater p^ddicti *Robti* postnata et q^d p^dcm regnum *Scocie* non est partibile, per quod dicit q^d jus ipⁱus Regni et ip^m Regnū unice psone debeat remanere videtur ei q^d in huj^o-modi successione scdm leges et consuetudines utⁱ usq^q Regni antenata est preferenda postnate, et eadem raōe exitus antenate est preferendus exitui postnate tam raōe pⁱmogeniture q^a impartibilitatis Regni p^ddicti. Unde per raōes p^ddictas durante exitu pⁱmogenite nichil juris exitui postnate accrescere potest.

13 Et quo ad hoc quod p^ddictus *Robts* dicit q^d *Alexander* Rex *Scocie* filius Regis *Witti* tenuit eum p^r proximioꝛe herede suo si sine herede de se continget ip^m mori et pro tali eum coram Baronibz suis recognovit idem *Joñes* dicit q^d quo ad petendum Regnū p^ddictum huj^o-modi recognicio sibi valere non debet etiam et si facta fuisset. Et q^d idem *Robts* in petitione

sua recognoscit q̄ p̄dictus *Alexander* obiit seisis de Regno p̄dco in dominico suo ut de feodo et jure et q̄ de p̄dicto *Alexandro* descendit jus p̄dicti Regni cuidam *Alexandro* ut filio et heredi qui simili obiit inde seisis. Unde per recognitiōem suam p̄dcam satis ostendit q̄ ille *Alexander* sine herede de se non decessit et q̄ jus Regni p̄dicti ad filium suum ut ad heredem per mortē ip̄ius fuit t̄ansmissum. Et sic per recognitiōem p̄dci *Alexandri* si que facta fuit nichil juris fuit sibi acquisitum.

14 It̄m quo ad hoc q̄ p̄dictus *Robts* dicit q̄ questio sup̄ jure regnandi habet īminari et judicari p̄ jus naturale per quod Reges regnant et non per leges et consuetudines int̄ subditos usitatas, idem *Joñes* dicit q̄ per easdem leges et consuetudines debet Rex *Angl̄* Domin⁹ superior Dñs Regni *Scocie* cognoscere et judicare de dicto Regno *Scocie* inter petentes, per quas idem Rex *Angl̄* de īris et tenementis ad coronam suam spectantibz †si per antecessores suos infra Regnum suū occupatis cognoscit et judicat et antecessores sui cognoscere et judicare solebant, et hoc est per cōmunē legem et consuetudinē Regni sui et non per aliq̄s alias leges et consuetudines qualescumq̄.

15 Et quo ad hoc quod idem *Robts* dicit q̄ lex et constitucio que sunt inter tenentes et subjectos sup̄iorē ligare non possunt et p̄cipue Regem suū: idem *Joñes* dicit q̄ p̄dictus [*Robts*] non est in eo casu in quo judicari debet per subjectum s̄z per superiorem, scilicet per Dominū suū Regem *Angl̄* sup̄iorem Dñm dicti Regni *Scocie* de cujus progenitoribz a tempore cuj⁹ nō exstat memoria dictum Regnū *Scocie* per homagium tenebant et de ip̄o teneri debet. Et ip̄i petentes sint in ip̄ius curia Regis et Dñi sui ad recipiendū jus ab eo sicut subditi de tenementis que ab ip̄o tenentur. Unde dicit q̄ ex quo sunt subjecti dco Domino suo Regi *Angl̄* et corone sue quolibet jure requirit^r ut ip̄i tanq̄ subditi et petentes jus ad Regnū quod de eo tenentur per leges et consuetudines Regni sui debeant judicari. Et

dicit q̄ per easdem leges et consuetudines p̄mogenita habet p̄rogativam in succedendo tam in hereditatibz impartibilibz q̄a partibilibz.

16 Itē quo ad hoc quod p̄dictus *Robt* dicit q̄ consuetudo succedendi in d̄co Regno *Scocie* plene facit pro eo, in hoc quod dicit q̄ frater Regis cujusdam p̄decessentis p̄fertur ip̄ius filio in successione Regni ratione p̄ximitatis in gradu et ad hoc quedam produxit exempla, idem *Joñes* dicit q̄ p̄ hoc quod idem *Robt* intendit ostendere per exempla p̄dicta q̄ frat̄ postnat⁹ regnavit post fr̄em antenatum ip̄ius filium repellendo et hoc ratione p̄ximitatis in gradu succedendi || q̄m in hoc probat q̄ remocior in gradu succedendi p̄fertur p̄ximiori, quia filius proximior est pat̄i in gradu huj⁹modi succedendi q̄a frater pat̄is sc̄dm leges et consuetudines ut⁹usq̄ Regni.

17 Et quo ad exemplum quod idem *Robt* dicit q̄ frater *Malcolmi* q̄ndam Regis *Scocie* regnavit immediate post ip̄m *Malcolmū* ejus filium repellendo: idem *Joñes* recognoscit qđ frater p̄dicti *Malcolmi* per aliquod tempus modo p̄dicto regnavit, s̄z dicit q̄ filius p̄dicti *Malcolmi* sic repulsus adivit Dominū suū *Wittm* Regem *Angl̄* supiorem Dominū dicti Regni *Scocie* conquerendo de injuria per fr̄em pat̄is sui sibi facta: ad cujus querelam idem Domin⁹ Rex *Angl̄* fr̄em p̄dicti *Malcolmi* a p̄d̄co Regno ejecit et filium ejusdem *Malcolmi* Regem ejusdem Regni *Scocie* constituit qui postmodum toto tempore suo regnavit. Dicit etiā idem *Joñes* q̄ post mortē ejusdē Regis filii *Malcolmi* dictus frater *Malcolmi* iterato se in p̄dictum Regnū intrusit et regnare cepit, per quod ad querimoniā cujusdam *Edgari* sc̄di filii p̄dicti *Malcolmi* p̄dictus Rex *Witts* superior Domin⁹ p̄dicti Regni *Scocie* p̄dictum fr̄em *Malcolmi* sic injuste regnantē de eodem Regno *Scocie* iterato ejecit, et p̄dictum *Edgarū* Regem ip̄ius Regni constituit. Post quem omnes alii Reges *Scocie* usq̄ nūc per rectam lineam successionis sc̄dm leges et consuetudines in utroq̄ Regno usitatas regnāvnt.

18 Et quo ad exempla de *Yspania* et Comitatu *Sabaudie*, dicit q̄ illa exempla non debent p̄dicto *Robo* valere pro eo q̄ alie sunt et diverse leges et consuetudines in *Yspania* et *Sabaudia* q̄a in Regnis *Angl̄* et *Scocie*. Nec Rex debet inter subditos suos per alias leges et consuetudines judicare q̄a per leges et consuetudines Regnoꝝ quibꝫ preest.

19 Et quo ad hoc quod p̄dcs *Rob̄s* dicit q̄ mulier regnare non debet quia officium regiminis exercere non potest, idem *Joh̄es* dicit q̄ si mulier regnare non debet nec jus regnandi ad ip̄am descendere vel resortiri. idem *Rob̄s* nichil juris vendicare potest in Regno p̄dicto, eo q̄ si aliquod jus de ip̄o Regno ad eum resortiri deberet, hoc esse non potest nisi p̄ mediū *Isabelle* mat̄s sue. Unde dicit q̄ si nullū jus regnandi ad d̄cam *Isabellam* matrē suam resortiri potuit nec ad ip̄m *Rob̄m* nisi per eandem *Isabellam* tanq̄a ad filium descendere quoquomodo. Dicit eciam q̄ idem *Rob̄s* ¶erat in hujꝰmodi dicto suo sibi ip̄i contr̄arius. Et quia satis notorium est q̄ tam ip̄e *Rob̄s* q̄a omnes alii Comites Barones Proceres et Magnates Regni *Scocie* juraverunt fidelitatem *Margarete* filie Regis *Norwegie* que ultimo obiit, Domina et Regina dicti Regni *Scocie*, et ip̄am pro Regina et Domina tenūnt et sic ¶erat idem *Rob̄s* modo negando verbo quod prius facto concesserat, quod quidem factum dedicere non potest, unde cum sit plene recognitū q̄ *Witt̄s* Rex *Scocie* fuit seisisus de p̄dco Regno *Scocie* et de p̄dicto *Witto* descendit jus *Alexandro* ut filio et heredi. Et de p̄dco *Alexandro* cuidam *Alexandro* ut filio et heredi qui ultimo obiit Rex *Scocie*. Et predictus *Rob̄s* non dedicit nec dedicere potest quin de p̄dicto *Alexandro* descendit jus cuidam *Alexandro* ut filio et heredi qui obiit sine herede de se. Et de ip̄o *Alexandro* cuidam *David̄* ut frat̄ et heredi, et de ip̄o *David̄* q̄ obiit sine herede de se cuidam *Margarete* ut sorori et heredi, Et de ip̄a *Margareta* cuidam *Margarete* ut filie et heredi: Et de ip̄a *Margareta* quia obiit sine herede de se resorciebatur jus et debuit resortiri

quibzdam *Margarete Marjorie* et *Isabelle* ut consang^{neis} et uni heredi si d^{cm} Regnum esset partibile. Et q^d non est partibile remansit jus et remanere debuit p^{dict}e *Margarete* ut antenate et de i^{pa} descendit jus cuidam *Margarete* ut filie et heredi et de i^{pa} *Margareta* q^{am} obiit sine herede de se resorciebat^r jus et debuit resortiri p^{dict}is *Marjorie* et *Isabelle* ut amitis t^r uni heredi, si Regnū esset partibile. Et q^d non est partibile, remansit jus et remanere debuit p^{dict}e *Marjorie* ut antenate et heredi. Et de i^{pa} *Marjoria* quia obiit sine herede de se descendit jus et descendere debuit p^{dict}e *Isabelle* ut sorori et heredi. Et de i^{pa} *Isabella* q^{am} obiit sine herede de se resorciebatur jus t^r debuit resortiri cuidam *David* ut avunclo et heredi fratri Regis *Scocie Witt* p^{dict}i pat^{is} p^{dict}e *Isabelle*. Et de i^{po} *David* descendit jus et descendere debuit cuidam *Henrico* ut filio et heredi. Et de i^{po} *Henrico* q^{am} obiit sine herede de se descendit jus et descendere debuit cuidam *David* ut fratⁱ et heredi. Et de i^{po} *David* q^{am} obiit sine herede de se, cuidam *Jo^hi* ut fratⁱ et heredi. Et de i^{po} *Jo^he* q^{am} obiit sine herede de se, quibzdam *Margarete Isabelle Matildi* et *Ade* ut sororibz et uni heredi si Regnū esset partibile: et q^d non est partibile, remansit jus et remanere debuit p^{dict}e *Margarete* ut antenate sorori i^{pi}us *Jo^his* et heredi. Et de i^{pa} *Margareta* descendit jus et descendere debuit cuidam *Thome* ut filio et heredi. Et de i^{po} *Tho^m* q^{am} obiit sine herede de se, descendit jus et descendere debuit quibzdam *Cristiane* et *Deruorgulde* ut sororibz et uni heredi si Regnū esset partibile. Et q^d Regnū non est partibile remansit jus et remanere debuit p^{dict}e *Cristiane* ut antenate sorori i^{pi}us *Tho^m* et heredi. Et de i^{pa} *Cristiana* q^{am} obiit sine herede de se, descendit jus et descendere debuit p^{dict}e *Deruorgulde* ut sorori et heredi. Et de i^{pa} *Deruorgulda* descendit jus et descendere debuit cuidam *Hugoni* ut filio et heredi. Et de i^{po} *Hugone* q^{am} obiit sine herede de se cuidam *Alano* ut fratⁱ et heredi. Et de i^{po} *Alano* q^{am} obiit sine herede de se, cuidam *Alexandro* ut fratⁱ et heredi. Et de i^{po} *Alexandro* q^{am} obiit sine herede de

se, descendit jus et descendere debuit isti *Johi* qui nunc petit ut frat^r et heredi, qui quidem *Johes* petit Regnū *Scocie* ut jus suum. Cumq; per descensus p̄d̄cos liqueat evident^r q̄ p̄dictus *Johes* sit heres p̄dicte *Margarete* p̄mogenite p̄dicti *David* per rectam lineam succedendi descendens, et concessum sit p̄ eundem *Robm* q̄ p̄dictum Regnū est impartibile per quod necessario requiritur q̄ huj^omodi hereditas impartibilis tantūmodi uni sorori et heredi et exitui ip̄ius debeat remanere sc̄dm leges et consuetudines utⁱusq; Regni, Et si uni t̄m, semper p̄ferenda est p̄mogenita et ip̄ius exitus in omni huj^omodi hereditate impartibili tam racōne p̄mogeniture q̄ impartibilitatis hereditatis Regni petiti: per quas etiam leges et consuetudines nullus gradus p̄ximitatis sangⁱnis in sc̄da linea excludit remotiorem exeuntem de p̄mogenita in p̄ma linea recte descendente.

20 Petit ip̄e *Johes* petiōem p̄fati *Robi* quo ad jus succedendi in p̄d̄cm Regnū *Scocie* repelli penit^o et cassari et sc̄dm petiōem suam justiciam sibi fieri, ac jus suum prout in petiōe sua continet^r judicialit^r declarari ac idem Regnū *Scocie* sibi per vos adjudicari.

21 Quibz ut p̄mittit^r coram dictis Auditoribz hinc inde dictis discussioneq; facta plenissime super ip̄is, relacioneq; facta de eisdem per p̄d̄cos Auditores sicut ordinatum extitit Domino Regi *Angl* memorato, quesivit idem Dⁿs Rex a p̄d̄cis *Robo de Brus* et *Johē de Balliolo* coram ip̄o p̄sonalit^r constitutis organo vocis sue an aliq^a alia pro jure suo dicere volūnt. Quibz respondentibz q̄ non, nisi forsan quicq^m ab eis ad ip̄ius informacōem p̄peteret^r, quesivit statim Domin^o Rex ab om̄ibz tam ecclia^z P̄latis q̄ Comitibz Baronibz Magnatibz et toto suo Consilio ac Auditoribz memoratis q̄ sc̄dm p̄missa hincinde corā ip̄is p̄pōita et dicta, quis istoꝝ duoꝝ in jure succedendi in dictū Regnum *Scocie* sit altⁱ p̄ferendus, et an remocior in uno g^adu in successione huj^omodi exiens de p̄mogenita debeat sc̄dm leges et consuetudines utⁱusq; Regni excludere p̄ximiorē in gradu exeuntē de sc̄dogenita

vel proximior in gradu exiens de scđogenita debeat scđm leges et consuetudines ipsoꝝ Regnoꝝ excludere remociore in uno gradu exeunte de pⁱmogenita : cui tam Nobiles q^a Pⁱlati Auditores et alii utⁱusq^{ue} Regni Nobiles et Magnates nullo contradicente , responderunt una voce q^{ue} remocior in uno gradu linealiꝝ descendens de pⁱmogenita scđm leges et consuetudines utⁱusq^{ue} Regni p^{re}ferendus est pximiori in gradu exeunti de scđo genita in q^alibz hereditaria successione.

22 Et statim idem Domin^{us} Rex ex habundanti p^{re}cepit et fecit totum negociu memoratu iterato coram ip^sis exactissime examinari p^{re}figens et assignas dictis *Robo* et *Johe* diem *Jovis* p^{re}xm post instans festum *Oⁱum Scoꝝ* loco eodem judiciu suu auditu.

23 Acta apud *Berewicu sup Tweda* anno , Indictōe , mense dieb^{us} , et locis p^{re}notatis , p^{re}sentibz venabilibz in X^po Patribz Dominis Dei gra *Johe* Archiepo *Dubliu* *Johe Wynto* *Antonio Dunolm* *Witto Elye* *Johe Carleol* *Witto Sci Andree Robo Glascue* *Matheo Dunkelden* et *Marco Sodore* E^pis , ac Nobilibz viris Dominis *Henr Lin* *Umfrido Herfordie* *Johe de Boughan* *Gilbo de Anegos* et *Malisio de Strather* Comitibz , cum centu et q^uatuor Auditoribz et aliis q^uampluribz.

24 Et ego *Andreas* q^undam *Guilielmi de Tan* C^licus *Ebo* Dio^ce sacrosce Sedis Ap^lice Publicus auctoritate Nostr qui p^{re}missis una cum sup^ascⁱptis interfui ea^{que} sic fieri vidi et audiui rogat^{us} super hiis , p^{re}sens feci publicu instrumentu duas carta^{rum} pecias continēs simul sutas illudq^{ue} in publicam formā redactum signo meo consueto tam in sutura pecia^{rum} q^ua fine signavi , in fidem et testimonium p^{re}missoꝝ.

V.

Conduct money and perquisites granted by Richard I. to William King of Scots when attending the Court of the Over-Lord, as his ancestors had done before him.

Ric' Di grā Rex Angl' Dux Norm' [Aquitān, Comes Andeg', Archiepis, Epis, Abbatibus,] Com' Baronibz, Justic', Vicecom', Senescall', Prepōitis, Ballivis, et omnibz Ministris et fidelibz suis [tocius terre sue] salt'. Novit univ'sas v'ra nos co'cessisse et p'senti carta n'ra cōfirmasse illustri Regi || Scoti kmo amico consanguineo et fideli n'ro et heredibz suis i ppetuū, de nob et heredibz n'ris oīs libtates et rectitudines [plenarie] q's aīcessores sui h're solebant eundo ad Curiā aīcessoꝝ n'roꝝ et stando ad Curiā et redeundo a Curia aīcessoꝝ n'roꝝ silc unaq'q' [die] p'q' de mādato n'ro t'nsierit fines regni sui vsus Curiā n'ram cent sol sterlingoꝝ et i reditu suo a Curia n'ra singlis diebz tantūq' quousq' i trā suā venit et singlis diebz ex quo venit ad Curiā n'ram usq' ad recessum suum vsus trā suā t'ginti solidos st'lingoꝝ et duodeci de dñicis guastell' n'ris et totidē de simenell' n'ris dñicis et duodeci sextercia vini q' tuor vid' de dñico vino n'ro uñ nob servit'. et oct duas petras cere i [quatuor] cereos et q' dragita cādelas de dñicis candel' uñ nob [ser]vit' et q' viginti cādelas de candel' uñ [nobis] svit' et duas libras pipis et q' tuor libris || cimini. et p'lea conduct' q's aīcessores sui h're solebant eundo usq' ad Curiā n'ram et redeundo a Curia n'ra silc q' Epi Dunelm' et Vič [et Barones] Northumb' ad ipm venient i finibz regni sui et ibi eū recipient et cōducent usq' [ad Teise et ibi venient ad eum Archiepiscopus Eboracen' et Vicecom' et Barones Ebor' et ibi eum recipient et conducent usq'] ad Ep'atum Lincoln' et ibi ad [eum venient Episcopus Lincoln'] et Vič et Barones p'vincie et eū recipient et p [ballivas suas conducent et sic deinceps Episcopi et Vicecomites] p'vinciaz p q's ipe tansit q' usq' ad Curiā n'ram venit. Quare volum' et firmit' p'cipim' qd [prefatus] Rex Witt et hedes sui omia p'sc'pta hant de nob et heredibz

n̄ris ī ppetuum ⁊ ī expēsis de ⁊ ī cōductibꝫ ⁊ ī fugitivis q̄i de felonis se defendē volūint ad Curiā n̄ram ī pace sua ducendis ⁊ ī ōibꝫ aliis [sine a]liq̄a [diminu]cōe firmit̄ p̄cipientes ut p̄fati Ep̄i Viç ⁊ Baroñ ei p̄d̄cos cōductus facient ⁊ om̄es alias rectitudines ⁊ lib̄tates suas cōservent ⁊ ut Viç p̄d̄ci ī bailliis suis p̄sc̄ptas expēsas ī eundo ad Curiā n̄ram ⁊ rede[undo a Curia nostra] plenarie īveniāt donc̄ ī trā suā venerit. Testibꝫ hiis *Huḡ Cantuař* [Archiepiscopo . *H. Dunelm̄* Episcopo] *R. Londinen̄s* *H. Linç* . *S.* [Cicestr̄ . *G. Roucest̄* *W. Hereford̄* *H.*] *Wigorñ* Ep[iscopis *R.*] Coñ *Cestr̄* *H.* Coñ de *War̄* *R.* Coñ de *Clare* *R.* [*Bigot*] Coñ *Norff* Coñ *David* *W.* Coñ de *Ferariis* . *W.* *Maresç* . *W.* de *Stutevill* *Eustach̄ de Vesci* *Gauf̄r̄ fit Petri* *Huḡ Bard̄* *W. Briwer* ⁊ multis aliis. Dať p̄ manū *W. Elienc̄* Ep̄i Cancell̄ [nostri] aṗ *Wintoñ* . *xvii.* die *Ap̄t* anno quinto Regni nostri.

(Original in the Treasury, very much defaced. The words in brackets are supplied from Astle's Calendars, p. 347.)

All the parts of this volume (excepting Illustrations, &c.) have been compared, collected, and arranged by me with the original records or documents; and the printed text, although for accidental errors, is a true and faithful copy of each original, and only as to the introduction of the headings, which are, as to the selection of capitals for initials when required, and the rest.

FRANCIS T. L. GARDNER.

DOCUMENTS

RELATING TO THE

AFFAIRS AND HISTORY OF SCOTLAND.

ALL the proof sheets of this Volume (excepting Illustrations, No. I.) have been compared, collated, and examined by me with the original records or documents; and the printed text, allowing for accidental errors, is a true and faithful copy of such originals, save only as to the introduction of the headings, dates, &c., and as to the substitution of capitals for minuscules when required, and vice versa.

FRANCIS PALGRAVE.

The text is given as it appears on the face of the record or document, with the addition of the following denoting marks: —

- || Doubtful readings; and also words which are apparently clerical errors in the originals.
- † Readings evidently errors in the original.
- * Apparent deficiencies in the original.
- [] Interlineations.
- “ ” Words written on erasures, or otherwise apparently added to the text after it was first written.
- ‡ ✚ Cancellations.

DOCUMENTS

1211-1212

AFFAIRS AND HISTORY OF SCOTLAND

ERRATA.

	<i>for</i>		<i>read</i>
p. 32. l. 9.	longes - - -		longes.
p. 37. l. 1.	sen purchasier - -		sen p.... purchasier.
p. 41. l. 24.	ilaver - - -		il aver.
p. 47. l. 8&9.	<i>Alixauendr̃</i> fiz le Rey <i>Davy.</i>	-	<i>Alixauendr̃</i> le fiz le Rey <i>Williame</i> le Conte <i>Davy.</i>
p. 48. l. 27.	<i>Dervergoil</i> por ceo -		<i>Dervergoil</i> ou <i>Johan</i> por ceo.
p. 262. l. 8.	qui aquondā - -		quia quondā.
p. 320. l. 28.	ley le - - -		le yle.
p. 348. l. 6.	la cord - - -		l acord.

The following corrections have been made to the text of the paper:
 1. The title has been changed from "The History of the City of New York" to "The History of the City of New York, from its first settlement to the present time."
 2. The author's name has been changed from "John Smith" to "John Smith, Esq."
 3. The date of publication has been changed from "1784" to "1785."
 4. The publisher's name has been changed from "John Smith" to "John Smith, Esq."
 5. The printer's name has been changed from "John Smith" to "John Smith, Esq."

ERRATA

Page	For	Read
p. 101. l. 6.	longer	— "longer."
p. 102. l. 1.	see purchase	— see p. 101. purchase.
p. 103. l. 1.	the	— the
p. 104. l. 1.	the	— the
p. 105. l. 1.	the	— the
p. 106. l. 1.	the	— the
p. 107. l. 1.	the	— the
p. 108. l. 1.	the	— the
p. 109. l. 1.	the	— the
p. 110. l. 1.	the	— the
p. 111. l. 1.	the	— the
p. 112. l. 1.	the	— the
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DOCUMENTS
RELATING TO THE
AFFAIRS AND HISTORY OF SCOTLAND.

I.

21 Hen. III. — Seizin of the Earldom of Huntingdon restored to the King of Scots, upon the heirs of John the late Earl having attained their full age.

Coram Rege. Mich. 21 Hen. III.

(A. 3. 9.) *Henr̃ de Balliolo ⁊ Witt de Lindeſ ⁊ Maḡr Abel*
(m. 4.) *venerunt ad Dñm Regē ⁊ petierūt a Dño Regē qđ*
Scocia. *iḡe redderet Regi Scocie Dño suo Comitātū Hun-*
Angt. *tingduñ cū ptiñ de quo J. Com̃ nup obiit seisit⁹.*
Et hac rōne ut dñt q₃ *idē Comes* de eo tenuit Comi-
tať illū. ⁊ *idē Com̃* dū fuit infra etatē fuit in custodē
ejusdē Regē *Scocie* occōne pđcī Comitāt⁹. ⁊ petūt
seisinā *Dñi sui* de custodia licet ad hoc spāl̃r nō
mittāt^r. Quibz ita responsū est a *Dño Regē* ⁊ Con-
silio suo qđ nō debet nocē *Dño Regi* quia si pđcūs
Joñes Comes unq^a fuit in custodia iḡius Regē *Scoč*
hoc fuit tempe *Huḡti de Burḡ Com̃ Kanč* qui amic⁹
fuit ⁊ familiaris iḡi Regi *Scocie* ⁊ qui Regnū *Angt*
huit in manu sua et dū iḡe Dñs Rex *Angt* fuit infra
etatē. Et poti⁹ deberet ptinere ad *Dñm Regē* cus-
todia illa q^a ad aliquē aliū q₃ tať est lex *Angt* ⁊ con-
suetudo hucusq₃ appbata ⁊ optenta in *Angt* ab
omibz tam majoribz q^a minoribz qđ a quibzcūq₃ quis
fuit feofat⁹ dū tñ a *Dño Regē* feofat⁹ sit aliquo tempe

p tenementū quod tenet^r p sviciū militare qđ *Dñs Rex* ħebit custodiam om̃ium trarū tam de feoffamento alioꝝ q^a de feoffam̃to pprio. Verūptñ q₃ om̃s heredes ip̃ius Com̃ jam plene etatis sunt, Dñs Rex reddit eidē Reġ *Scõ* seisinā de feodo suo. Ita tñ qđ om̃ibz inde jus ħntibz justicia teneat^r, t hoc faċ ei sp̃alr q₃ heredes sunt plene etatis t nō rōne p̃dċe seisine q^am Dñs Rex ħt [pro nulla]. Salvis tñ ip̃i *Dño Regi Angl* q^atuor mañiis q̃ fuerunt in manu ip̃ius Com̃ t q̃ idē Com̃ tenuit de *Dño Reġ* in capite.

II.

17 Oct. 6 Ed. I. 1278.—Declaration that the prorogation of the homage of Alexander III., proffered at Tewkesbury, and for which a day is given him at London, shall not turn to his prejudice.

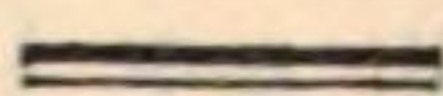
Edwardus Dei gr̃a *Rex Angl* Dñs *Hib̃* t *Dux Aquit* Omnibz ad quos p̃sentes lit̃e pveñint sal̃m. Sciatis qđ cum egregius P̃nceps *Alex'* *Rex Scocie* illustris, die *Dñica* p̃xima ante festum *Beati Luce Ewangeliste* apud *Teukesbir* ad ñram presenciam accessisset t ibidem faċe nob̃ homagium optulisset Nos eo qđ consilium ñrm ibidem
 nō ħuim⁹ dċo Regi diem
 . . . usq₃ *London* ad dċm homagiū nob̃ faciendū. Volentes t concedentes qđ huj⁹modi homagii in p̃dċa villa de *Teukesbir* p̃rogatio apud *London* in p̃dċi Reġ vel heredum suoꝝ p̃judiciū nō redundet. In cujus rei testimoniū has lit̃as ñras fieri fecim⁹ patentes. T^r. me ip̃o apud *||Cabert xvii^o die Octobr̃ anno r̃ ñ sexto.*

(Defaced; great seal lost.)

III.

Account of the Receiver of the rents and profits of the lands held by Alexander III. in Northumberland and Cumberland, 14 & 15 Ed. I.

Compot⁹ *Thome de Normanvitt* de exitib; t^raz t^r teñ que fūnt *Alex'i* Regis || *Scoc̃* tam in Coñ *Northumbr̃* q^a in Coñ *Cumbr̃* de annis *xiiii^o* t^r *xv^o*. . . .



1 || Compot⁹ *Thome de Normanvitt* de exit t^r t^r teñ que fūnt *Alex'i* Reġ *Scoc̃* in *Tyndale*. a. *xix.* die *Marcii* anno *xiiii^o*. usq; ad festum *S̃ci Michis p̃xio seq̃ns*.

*Werk' in
Tindale.*

2 || Idem r̃ comp̃ de *lxviii. s̃.* de. *iiii^{xx}*. t^r *xvi.* ac̃r t^rre t^r *viii.* ac̃r p^ati de dñicis ibid̃ põs ad ||fermam de t̃m̃io *Pent̃*.

Et de. *vi. d̃.* de herbaġ gard. . capital mẽs de eodem t̃m̃io.

Sm^a. lxviii. s̃. vi. d̃.

3 || Et de *vii. li. xii. s̃.* de redd̃ liġe tenenciū in eodem Mañio de eodem t̃m̃iñ.

Et de. *vi. s̃. viii. d̃.* de redd̃ *Joh̃is de Haultoñ* de t̃m̃io *S̃ci Jacobi Apti*.

Et de. *xxxi. s̃.* oġ q^at̃ de redd̃ tenenciū in drengaġ in eoġ Mañio de t̃m̃io *Pent̃*.

Et de. *lv. s̃. iii. d̃.* oġ de redd̃ tenenciū in s̃jancia ad eundem t̃minū.

Et de .viii. li. xv. s. xi. d. de redd^t tenenciū ||assarta ad voluntatē ad eund^m t^mniñ.

Et de .xii. s. de redd^t tenenciū ad voluntatē in ||Gosdene de eodem t^mniñ.

Et de .lv. s. de redd^t tenenciū in bondaḡ in Mañio de *Werk'* ad eund^m t^mniñ.

Et de .xiii. s. ii. d. de redd^t cottioz in Mañio predčo de eodem t^mniñ.

Et de .xiii. s. i. d. de redd^t pistoz braciati^tciū forḡ t^t fulloñ de p^dčo t^mniñ.

¶ Sm^a. xxv. li. xiiii. s. ii. d. q^a.

Et sciend^t qđ .xxxii. ac^r t^rre de assart^t jacuerūt vaste hoc anno.

Grendoñ.

4 ¶ It^m idem r^r comp^t d^r .ciii. s. iiii. d. de cxliii. ac^r t^t dⁱ t^t dⁱ rođ t^rre t^t lx. ac^r p^ati de dñicis ibid^t sic po^s ad firmam hoc anno .et nō plus .q^b .xxxvi. ac^r i. rođ t^t dⁱ t^rre jacuerūt inculte hoc anno.

¶ Sm^a. ciii. s. iiii. d.

5 ¶ Et de .viii. s. viii. d. o^b de redd^t tenenciū in drenḡ ibid^t ad eund^m t^mniñ.

Et de .liii. s. iii. d. de redd^t tenen^c ad voluntatē cū firma uni^o. ||braciñ .in ead^t ad eund^m t^mniñ. Et nō plus .q^b . “ ——— ” iiii^{xx}. ac^r t^rre . que solebant redde p annū .xl. s. jacuerūt inculte hoc anno.

Et de lx. s. de recogn^t tenenciū in Mañio de *Werk'* t^t *Grendoñ* hoc anno.

¶ Sm^a. vi. li. xxiiii. d. o^b.

6 ¶ Sm^a to^l r^r de Mañio de *Werk'* t^t *Grendoñ* p p^dčm temp^o. xlv. li. xvi. s. viii. d. o^b . q^a.

Miś.

7 ¶ Idem comp^t in li^b fča Dño *Alex'o de Ros* de fir^a eiđ debita p mult^a molend^t de *Grendoñ* .ii. m. de redd^t ei debito p aññ.

Et in stipend̃ *Witti* ||*Coune* custod̃ ||pci p .xxvii. sept̃ . t̃ . vi. dies . xxiiii. š. iii. đ. oĥ . cap̃ p diem . i. đ. oĥ.

Et in putura uni⁹ pbatoris p tres sept̃ t̃ iii. dies . ii. š. qui ceĥ p diem i. đ.

Et in emendaċoe hostii p̃sone de *Werk'*. x. đ.

§ Sm^a. miš . liii. š. x. đ. oĥ.

Et d₃ . xliiii. li. ii. š. x. đ. q^a.

8 § Idem ř comp̃ de exit̃ t̃raz̃ t̃ teñ que fũnt p̃dċi Reġ *Scocċ* in Coĩ *Cumb* p p̃dċm temp⁹.

"Northū."
Penreth.

a 9 § Idem *Thom* ř comp̃ de iii. li ix. đ. de xxiiii. bovať t̃re cū p^ato adjacente de dñicis de *Penreth* sic poš ad firmam hoc anno de t̃mĩo *Assumpċois B'e Marie* anno *.

Et de . xi. š. de redd̃ tenenciū in šjancia in Mañio p̃dċo ad eund̃ t̃mĩ.

Et de . lix. š. x. đ. oĥ . de redd̃ tenenciū in socaġ in Mañio p̃dċo ad t̃mĩ p̃dċm.

Et de . xi. li. xii. š. x. đ. oĥ . de redd̃ tenenċ in bonđ ibid̃ ad eund̃ t̃mĩ.

Et de xviii. š. vii. đ. q^at̃ . de redd̃ tenenċ in burgaġ in eodem Mañio ad p̃dċm t̃mĩ.

b Et de xii. li de fir^a moť aq^aticĩ ibid̃ ad eund̃ t̃mĩ.

Et de . x. š. de fir^a cuj⁹đ molend̃ fulloñ ibid̃ ad dċm t̃mĩ.

Et de . x. š. de quodam furno in eodem Mañio ad t̃mĩ p̃dċm.

Et de . xx. š. de fir^a braciñ ibid̃ ad eund̃ t̃mĩ.

Et de . x. š. de firma mensuř ibidem de t̃mĩo p̃dċo.

Et de . xii. đ. de fir^a tinctuř ibid̃ hoc anno ad eund̃ t̃mĩ.

Et de .lxii. š. de plitis ⁊ pquis cū ibid p pđcm temp^o.

Et de .lx. š. de recogñ tenenč in eodem Mañio hoc anno.

¶ Sm^a. xl. li. xvi. š. i. đ. q^a.

Westm't.
Scotteby.

10 ¶ Iťm idem ř comp de xxxii. š. iiii. đ. de iiii^{xx}.iiii. acř tre cū p^ato ⁊ manso de dñicis sic poš ad firm^a. hoc anno de řmō *Assumpčōis B'e Mař* ut s^a.

Et de vii. li. xiii. š. de redd tenenciū in socağ ibid ad eund řmī.

Et de iiii. š. viii. đ. de redd cottař in Mañio pđčo ad řmī pđcm.

Et de .vii. š. xi. đ. de redd quožđ tenenciū [qui] dicunt^r *Gresmen* ad eund řmī.

Et de .xii. đ de firma braciñ ibid ad řmī predcm.

Et de fir^a moř aq^atici ibid nich q₃ fir^a solvit^r ad *festū Sči Martini*.

Et de xxvi. š. viii. đ. de recogñ tenenč ibid hoc anno.

¶ Sm^a. xi. li. v. š. vii. đ.

¶ *Karlatoñ.*

11 ¶ Iť idem ř comp de .xx. š. de duabz caruč tre cū p^ato de dñicis de řmō *Assumpčōis B'e Mař*.

Et de .xxxii. š. de redd tenenciū in socağ ibid ad eund řmī.

Et de .xlvi. š. de redd tenenč ad voluntatē ibid ad řmī pđcm.

Et de .xix. đ. de redd cottiož in eod Mañio ad pđcm řmī.

Et de .ii. š. de quadam pastura in mora de *Birkes* ad eund řmī.

Et de molend aq^atico ibid nich q₃ tota fir^a ejusđ solvit^r *ad festū Sči Martini*.

Et . de . v. š. de molend̃ fulloñ ibiđ ad p̃dčm t̃mĩ.

Et de xviii. đ. de fir^a braciñ ibidem ad dčm t̃mĩ.

Et de . xxvi. š. viii. đ. de recogñ tenenciũ ibiđ
hoc anno.

¶ Sm^a. vi. li. xvi. š. ix. đ.

Langwatby.

12 ¶ Iťm idem ř comp̃ de . lvi. š. de duabz caruč
ťre cũ p^ato adjacente de dñicis ibiđ poš ad firmam
p idem temp^o. de t̃mĩo *Assumpčōis B'e Mař* ut s^a.

Et de xiiii. li. de redd̃ tenenč in bonđ in Mañio
p̃dčo ad eund̃ t̃mĩ.

Et de . ii. š. vi. đ. de redd̃ cottař ibidem ad
p̃dčm t̃mĩ.

Et de . xvii. đ. de redd̃ quozđ tenenč . iii^{or} cottağ
ad voluntatē ibiđ ad eund̃ t̃mĩ.

Et de . xviii. đ. [de čta firma] de salicibz in eođ
Mañio ad t̃mĩ. p̃dčm.

Et de . vii. đ. de quibzđ forland̃ ibiđ ad eund̃
t̃mĩ.

Et de . iiii. li. xiii. š. iiii. đ. de fir^a moř aq^atici ibiđ
ad p̃dčm t̃mĩ.

Et de . xl. đ. de fir^a braciñ ibiđ ad eund̃ t̃mĩ.

Et de . xxxiii. š. iiii. đ. de recogñ tenenč ibiđ hoc
anno.

¶ Sm^a. xxiii. li. xii. š.

Salkalde.

13 ¶ Iťm idem ř comp̃ de . lxix. š. de t̃ibz caruč
ťre ť p^ati de dñicis ibidem que g̃tinent . vi^{xx}. ť xviii.
acř ťre ť p^ati poš ad firm^a p p̃dčm temp^o de eodem
t̃mĩo *Assumpčōis B'e Mař*.

Et de . viii. li. v. š. viii. đ. de redd̃ tenenciũ in
bondağ ibiđ de eodem t̃mĩo.

Et de . viii. š. ix. đ. oř . de redd̃ cottař ibidem ad
eundem t̃mĩ.

Et de .iiii. š. xi. đ. de redd^o cuj^odam li^{be} tenentis
ibiđ ad p^odčm t^omī.

Et de .iiii. li. xiii. š. iiii. đ. de firma molendini
aq^atici ibiđ ad eund^o t^omī.

Et de .v. š. de firma braciñ ibiđ ad eundem
t^ominū.

Et de .xxxi. š. i. đ. de recogni^one tenenciū
ibidem hoc anno.

¶ Sm^a. xviii. li. xvii. š. ix. đ. o^ob.

Soureby.

14 ¶ I^otm idem r̄ comp^o de .xxi. li. vii. š. ii. đ. o^ob.
de redd^o as^o in Mañio p^odčo ad p^odčm t^ominū tam de
ve^oi redd^o q^a de novis assartis.

Et de .ix. li. vi. š. viii. đ. de fir^a duo^oz molendi-
no^oz aq^atico^oz in eodem t^o Seburgh^am hoc anno. Et
non plus q^o molendinū de Seburgh^am fractū fuit p^o
magnū temp^o p^o quod subt^ahūnt^r. ii. m̄.

Et de .ix. š. viii. đ. de plitis t^o pquiš cu^o ibidem
p idem temp^o.

Et de .lxvi. š. viii. đ. de recogni^one tenenciū
ibidem hoc anno.

¶ Sm^a. xxxiiii. li. x. š. ii. đ. o^ob.

15 ¶ Sm^a oīm Mañio^oz p^odčo^oz que fūnt p^odči R^o
Scocē in p^odčo Co^om Cumb^o. cxxxv. li. xviii. š. v. đ. q^a.

¶ Idem comp^o in stipend^o p^opōiti de *Soureby* de
consuetudīe .iiii. š. vi. đ.

¶ Sm^a miš p idem temp^o. iiii. š. vi. đ. Et d₃ .
cxxxv. li. xiii. š. xi. đ. q^a.

¶ Sm^a to^l ut^ousq^o Co^om .ciiii^{xx}. ii. li. xv. š. ii. đ.

¶ Sm^a oīm expñ ut^ousq^o Co^om .lviii. š. iiii. đ. o^ob.
Et d₃ .clxxix. li. xvi. š. ix. đ. o^ob.

16 ¶ Compot⁹ ejusdem *Thome* de eisdem *tris* ⁊
teñ que fũnt p̄dçi *R. Scocē* in *Tyndale* ⁊
Coñ Cumb a dco festo *Sçi Michis* anno .*xiiii*^o.
finiente usq; ad idem festum anno *xv*^o p annū
integ^m.

*Werk' in
Tyndale.*

17 ¶ Idem r̄ comp̄ de .vi. li. xvii. s̄. de dñicis de
Werk' [cū p^{ato} ⁊] cum capitali meš sic poš ad
firmam p annū. ¶ Sm^a. vi. li. xvii. s̄.

Et de .xxv. li. viii. s̄. iiii. đ. de redd̄ libe tenenciū
in Mañio de *Werk'* p annū . una cū .x. li. de *Witto*
⁊ *Robto de Belingham* p quodam molendino in eadem
de *Imio Sçi Martini* quod tenēt in feod̄. Et cū
dī .m̄. de *Witto de Haultoñ* de redd̄ as̄ ad f̄m̄ *Sçi*
Jacobi Apti p tra sua in ||*Schirwynscheles*. Et cum
x. đ. de *Witto de Swynburne* de redd̄ as̄ de *Imio*
Penť de *Oldehalgtoñ Halgton Strother* ⁊ *Halgtoñ*.
Et cū .xii. đ. de *Ađ de Tyndale* p quodā espvař
de *Imio Penť*. Et cū .vi. đ. de *Robto de Insula* p
quod̄ stagno ħndo sup aq^a de *Werk'*.

¶ Sm^a xxv. li. viii. s̄. iiii. đ.

Tenentes in
drengağ.

Et de .lxii. s̄. i. đ. oĥ .q^a. de redd̄ tenenciū de
drengağ in Mañio p̄dco p añ.

¶ Sm^a. lxii. s̄. i. đ. oĥ .q^ať.

Tenētes in
šjancia.

Et de .cx. s̄. vii. đ. de redd̄ tenenciū in šjancia in
Mañio p̄dco p annū. ¶ Sm^a. cx. s̄. vii. đ.

Teñ in
bond̄.

Et de .cx. s̄. de redd̄ .xi. bond̄ in eodem Mañio
quož quiłt r̄ p annū .x. s̄. ¶ Sm^a. cx. s̄.

Teñ ad vol.

Et de .xvii. li. xi. s̄. x. đ. de redd̄ tenenciū as-
sarta ad voluntatē in eođ Mañio p añ.

¶ Sm^a. xvii. li. xi. s̄. x. đ.

Gosdene. 18 ¶ Et de .xxiiii. š. de redd^t tenenciū ad voluntatē in *Gosdene* p anñ.

Et de .xxvi. š. iiii. đ. de redd^t quozđ cotioz in Mañio de *Werk'* hoc anno.

Et de .xix. š. ii. đ. de fir^a pistoz t braciatiⁱciū ibid^t hoc anno.

Et de .xiiii. đ. de forğ . in eodem Mañio hoc anno.

¶ Sm^a. lxx. š. viii. đ.

19 ¶ Et de .xvii. li. de firma molend^t de *Werk'* de *Imio S^ci Martini* p annū.

Et de .xl. š. de herbagio pci de *Werk'* p anñ.

Et de .xxiiii. š. de pannagio porcoz ibidem hoc anno.

Et de .vi. š. de agistamento in *Le Hicotelant* hoc anno ad *festū S^ci Martini*.

¶ Sm^a. xx. li. x. š.

Grendoñ. 20 ¶ I^tm idem r comp^t de .x. li. vi. š. viii. đ. de dñicis [t p^ato] ibidem sic poš ad firmam hoc anno.

Et de .xvii. š. v. đ. de redd^t tenenciū in drengağ ibid^t p anñ.

Et de .cv. š. vi. đ. de redd^t [teñ] ad voluntatē in *Grendoñ* . p anñ.

Et de .xii. đ. de fir^a braciñ ibidem p anñ.

¶ Sm^a. xvi. li. x. š. vii. đ.

21 ¶ Et de .ix. li. xvii. š. x. đ. de p^litis t pquiš cuř de *Werk'* hoc anno.

Et de .xxvii. š. viii. đ. de quibzđ aialibz de wayf sic vend^t hoc anno.

¶ Sm^a. xi. li. v. š. vi. đ.

¶ Sm^a to^l Mañii de } cxv. li. xvi. š. vii. đ. ob. q^a.
Werk' hoc anno. }

Expñ.

22 ꝑ Idem computat in stipendꝑ *Witti* ꝑ *Coune* custodꝑ pci de *Werk'*. xlv. š. vi. đ. ꝑ annū qui cepit ꝑ diem . i. đ. oḃ.

Et in liḃ fča *Alex' de Ros* de [q^ađ annua] fir^a ei debita ꝑ mult^a molendꝑ de *Grendoñ*. iiii. m̃.

ꝑ Sm^a. xlv. š. vi. đ.

ꝑ Sm^a misaz [iiii. li. xviii. š. x. đ.] ♣ xlv. š. vi. đ. ♣
Et d₃ ♣ cxiii. li. xi. š. i. đ. oḃ . q^a. ♣ . cx. li. xvii. š. ix. đ. o.

23 ꝑ Compot⁹ ejusdem *Thome* de exitib₃ t^raz que fũnt ꝑdči Regis *Scocē* in Coñ *Cumb* ꝑ añ integ^m.

Penreth.

24 ꝑ Idem r̃ comp̃ de . viii. li. xviii. đ. de xxiiii. boṽ t^re cū p^ato adjacente ibidꝑ ꝑ annū . sic poš ad firmam.

Et de . xxii. š. de reddꝑ tenenciū in šjancia ibidꝑ ꝑ añ : D quib₃ Vič *Cumb* oñatꝑ ꝑ suñ sc^acii.

Et de . cxix. š. ix. đ. de reddꝑ tenenciū in socag̃ ibidem ꝑ annū.

Et de xxiii. li. v. š. ix. đ. de reddꝑ bonđ in Mañio ꝑdčo ꝑ annū.

Et de . xxxvii. š. ii. đ. oḃ . de reddꝑ tenenč in burğ ibidꝑ ꝑ annū.

Et de . xxiiii. li. de fir^a cuj⁹đ molendini aq^atici ibidꝑ ꝑ añ.

Et de xx. š. de quodꝑ molendꝑ fulloñ ibidꝑ ꝑ annū.

Et de . xx. š. de quodam furno ibidem ꝑ annū.

Et de . xl. š. de fir^a braciñ ibidꝑ ꝑ annū.

Et de . xx. š. de firma mēsuř ibidꝑ ꝑ annū.

Et de . ii. š. de fir^a tinctuř ibidem hoc anno.

Et de . v. š. vii. đ. oḃ . de pannağ porcož ibidꝑ hoc anno.

ꝑ Sm^a. lxix. li. xiii. š. x. đ. q^a.

¶ Et de . cxiii. ſ. xi. d. de p̄litis ⁊ p̄quiſ cuñ ibiđ
hoc anno. ¶ Sm^a. cxiii. ſ. xi. d.

¶ Sm^a to^r Mañii p̄dçi hoc anno lxxv. li. vii. ſ.
ix. d. q^ať.

“Cūbt.”
Scotteby.

25 ¶ Et de . lxiiii. ſ. viii. d. de iii^{xx}. iii. acñ t̄re
arabiť cū p̄ato ⁊ manſo de dñicis ſic poſ ad firmam
p̄ añ.

¶ Et de . xv. li. vi. ſ. de reddť tenenciū in ſocağ
ibiđ p̄ añ.

Et de . ix. ſ. iii. d. de reddť cottañ ibidem p̄ añ.

Et de . xv. ſ. x. d. de reddť quoždam teñ qui
dicunt^r ||*Gresman* p̄ annū.

Et de . ii. ſ. iii. d. de quibžđ t̄ris vastis de novo
arrentatis hoc anno.

Et de . vi. li. xiii. ſ. iii. d. de fir^a cuj^odam molendť
aq^atici ibiđ ad *feſtū S̄ci Martini*.

Et de . ii. ſ. de quodť braciñ ibiđ p̄ annū.

Et de . iii. ſ. x. d. oť . de pannağ porcož ibiđ hoc
anno.

¶ Sm^a. xxvi. li. xviii. ſ. iii. d. oť.

Carlatoñ.

26 ¶ Idem ř comp̄ de . xl. ſ. de capitali meſ cū
duabž caruč t̄re ⁊ p̄ati de dñicis ſic poſ ad firm^a
p̄ annū.

Et de . lxiiii. ſ. de reddť tenenciū in ſocağ in
Mañio p̄dčo p̄ annū.

Et de . iii. li. xvi. ſ. de reddť tenenciū ad voluntatē
ibiđ p̄ añ.

Et de . iii. ſ. ii. d. de reddť cottañ ibidem p̄ annū.

Et de . iii. ſ. de quadť pastura in mora de *Birkes*
hoc anno.

Et de . viii. li. de fir^a cuj^odam molendť aq^atici ibiđ ad
f̄m S̄ci M̄rtini.

Et de . x. ſ. de quodť molendť fulloñ ibiđ p̄ añ.

Et de .iii. š. de braciñ ibiđ p anñ.

Et de .iiii. š. de pannağ porcož ibiđ hoc anno.

¶ Sm^a. xix. li. iii. š. ii. đ.

Langwatby.

a

27 ¶ Iťm idem ř comp de .cxii. š. de duabz caruč
ťre ť p^ati de dñicis sic poš ad firmam p annū.

Et de .xxviii. li. de redd .x. caruč ťre que tenent^r
in bondağ p anñ.

Et de .v. š. de redd cottiož in Mañio pđčo p
annū.

Et de .ii. š. x. đ. de .iiii^{or}. cottağ que tenent^r ad
voluntatē p annū.

Et de .iii. š. de [fir^a] salicibz in eodem Mañio
vend p annū.

a

Et de .xiiii. đ. de forland in eodem Mañio p
annū.

Et de .ix. li. vi. š. viii. đ. de quod molendino
aq^atico ibiđ p annū.

Et de .vi. š. viii. đ. de braciñ ibidem p annū.

Et de .iii. š. ii. đ. de pannagio porcož ibidem hoc
anno.

¶ Sm^a. xliiii. li. vi. đ.

Salkilde.

28 ¶ Et de .vi. li. xviii. š. de t'bz caruč ťre ť
p^ati de dñicis ibiđ que ętinēt .vi^{xx} xviii. acř . sic
poš ad firm^a p anñ.

Et de .xvi. li. xi. š. iii. đ. de .iii^c. ť xxvii. acř ťre
ť p^ati que tenent^r in bond p annū.

Et de .xvii. š. vii. đ. de redd cottař ibiđ p annū.

Et de .ix. š. x. đ. de redd asš cuj^ođ liēbe tenentis
ibidem p annū.

Et de ix. li. vi. š. viii. đ. de firma cujusdam molen-
dini aq^atici ibiđ p anñ.

Et de .x. š. de quod braciñ ibidem p annū.

Et de .xxi. đ. de pannagio porcož ibidem hoc anno.

¶ Sm^a. xxxiiii. li. xv. š. ii. đ.

Soureby.

29 ꝛ Et de .xlii. li. xiiii. š. v. đ. q^a. de redd^đ ass^đ in Mañio p^đčō p annū . tam de veti redd^đ q^a de novis assarť.

Et de .xviii. li. xiii. š. iiii. đ. de duobz molend^đ aq^aticis in eodē t^đ *Seburgh^am* hoc anno.

Et de .xxx. š. de pannagio porcoz ibidem hoc anno.

Et xxvi. š. x. đ. de p^đlitis t^đ pquis cu^đ ibidem hoc anno.

ꝛ Sm^a. lxiiii. li. iiii. š. vii. đ. q^a. p^đt^đ t^đras vastas.

Miš.

ꝛ In allocacōe f^đca p^đpōto de *Soureby* de consuetudīe p annū .ix. š.

ꝛ Sm^a. ix. š.

(*Roll of vellum, made up in the usual manner of accounts.*)

IV.

Appeal preferred in the name and in support of the rights of the Seven Earls of Scotland, and of the Community of the Realm, to the authority and protection of Edward I. and the English Crown, &c.

(p. 1.)

1 Cum p mortē nobi^đ memorie Dñi *Alex^đ* q^ond^đ Reg^đ *Scoč* sedes regia Regni ej^đ jam ad tēp^đ vacavit t^đ p leges t^đ cōsuetudines Regni *Scoč* a tempe a quo nō extat memoria usq^đ in p^đsens ad jus t^đ pp^đietatē t^đ ad lib^đtates *Septē Comitū Regni Scoč* t^đ Cōitatis Regni ej^đ p^đpineat Regē in eodē Regno face^đ t^đ in sede regia institue^đ t^đ honores ad regimē Regñ *Scoč* p^đtinētes eidē att^đbuere : q^andocūq^đ p^đdčā sedes regia de f^đco t^đ de jure vacavit , ne vos Dñe *Wille Epe S^đci Andr^đ* t^đ Dñe *Jo^đhes Cumyn* qui vos geritis t^đ tenetis p Custodibz Regni *Scoč* una cū p^đticula Cōitatis Regni *Scoč* . vo^đ adherēte , aliquē Regē ad regimē Regni

Scõc optinēdū auctoritate ṽra pp̃ia p̃ficiatis instituatis
 vel fa t̃ lesionē
 lib̃tatū t̃ juriū *Septē Comitū Scõc* t̃ cōitatis ej̃dē eis
 adherētis de quibz *Septē gmitibz* filius bone memorie
Duncani q̃nd̃ Comit̃ de *Fyff* est unus a võb Dñe
Wille Ep̃e *S̃ci Andr̃* t̃ Dñe *Jõhes Cumyn* t̃ a p̃ticula
 Cōitatis *Scõc* võb adherēte t̃ etiam a võb Dñe *Jõhes*
de Balliolo . ne vos in Regno *Scõc* aliquod op̃ manual̃
 faciatis vel regimine Regni *Scõc* vos aliquo
 m̃o int̃mittatis in p̃judiciū t̃ lesionē juris t̃ lib̃tatis
Septē Comit̃ Scõc t̃ cōitatis ej̃dē eis adherētis.
 Ego talis in p̃sentia ṽra cōstitut̃ t̃ noīe
 p̃d̃coz *Septē gmitū* . Ep̃oz . Ab̃atū . P̃ioz . Comitū .
 Baronū . t̃ lib̃e tenētiū *Scõc* t̃ Cōitatis ej̃dē eis
 adherētis ad Dñm *Edwardū* Dei gr̃a Regē *Anglie*
 illustrē t̃ p̃senciā t̃ ad coronā *Anglie* regiam .
 pp̃ injuriam eis a võb illatam : hiis sc̃ptis appello Et
 * p̃senciā p̃d̃ci Dñi Reg̃ *Anglie* noīe p̃d̃coz Comitū
 t̃ eis adherenciū Subiciens p̃sonas p̃d̃coz
Septē gmitū t̃ alioz om̃ium sup̃d̃coz t̃ p̃sonas Cōitatis
 Regni *Scõc* eis adherētes . et etiā ōium cōsanguineoz
 t̃ bona sua mobilia t̃
 immobilia ubicūqz fuerint inventa sp̃ali
 p̃texione t̃ defeñcoe p̃d̃ci Dñi Reg̃ *Anglie* t̃ corone
 sue regie ¶ ne vos ad p̃d̃cm g̃avamē
 eoꝝdē aliq̃o m̃o p̃cedatis . seu p̃cedere attemptetis . . .
 Itē ¶ quia vos Dñe *Wille* Ep̃e *S̃ci Andr̃* t̃ Dñe *Jõhes*
Cumyn . qui vos dampnis t̃
 g̃avaminibz p̃d̃cis *Septē gmitibz* . t̃ suis sup̃d̃cis t̃ ōibz
 eis adherētibz a memorie Dñi *Alex'*
 q̃nd̃ Reg̃ *Scõc*
 illatis nullas emēdas fẽc aliq̃o m̃o
 fãce istis t̃ Dñe
Jõhes Cumyn

2 Cum vos Dñe *Wille* Ep̃e *S̃ci Andr̃* ⁊ Dñe *Joñes Cumyn* qui vos geritis ⁊ tenetis ꝑ Custodibꝫ Regni *Scõ* ad manutenēdū ⁊ defendendū jura ⁊ lib̃tates ⁊ consuetudines Regni ||ej⁹ app̃batas am alios subc⁹todes ṽros fecistis ||autoritate ṽra ꝑꝑ̃a ⁊ substitulistis ad quos substituendos a Nobilibꝫ ⁊ Magnatibꝫ ⁊ ꝑmunitate Regni *Scõ* nulla fuit voꝛ auctoritas vel potestas attributa. qui quidē Custodes substituti ṽri ad t̃ram *Morauie* que est immediate in manu Regis *Scõ* autoritate ⁊ potestate eis a voꝛ ꝑmissa accedentes, t̃ras ⁊ villas lib̃oꝝ hōinū Dñi Reg̃ *Scõ*. ibidē destruxerūt ⁊ dep̃daverūt. ac villas ꝑd̃cas. ⁊ horrea plena de blado ||exarcerūt ⁊ bona om̃ia eoꝝd̃ hōinū *Morauie* secū asportaverūt * viros mulieres ⁊ pueros ꝑvulos q̃ot atting̃ potuerūt crudeli⁹ int̃fecerūt. Sup̃ quibꝫ injuriis dampnis. ⁊ g̃avaminibꝫ. alique emēde ꝑ vos vel ꝑ substitutos ṽros aliq̃ nō sūt f̃ce. ꝑꝑ̃ quod ob defectū ṽrm ⁊ injuriā ꝑd̃cis hōibꝫ *Morauie* ꝑ substitutos ṽros illatā. Ego *talis* in ꝑsencia ṽra constitut⁹. vice ⁊ noīe Dñi *Douenald̃* Comitis de *Marr̃* unius de *Septē ꝑmitibꝫ Scõ*. ⁊ etiam noīe ꝑd̃coꝝ lib̃oꝝ hōinū *Morauie*. ꝑsanguineoꝝ. ꝑentū. ⁊ affiniū ⁊ alioꝝ amicoꝝ suoꝝ ⁊ ꝑd̃ci Dñi Comĩ de *Marr̃*. qui d̃cas injurias. dampna. ⁊ exarsiones passi sūt. ꝑ remedio optinēdo. ⁊ emēdis. ꝑsequēdis a voꝛ Dñe *Wille* Ep̃e *S̃ci Andr̃*. ⁊ Dñe *Joñes Cumyn* ⁊ ab om̃ibꝫ voꝛ adherentibꝫ ob defectū ṽrm ⁊ ꝑ eo q̃ ꝑd̃ca dampna ⁊ injurias. ⁊ exarsiones ||t̃anssire ꝑmisistis impunita ⁊ nō corectata, ad ꝑsenciam Dñi *Edwardi* Reg̃ *Anglie*. ⁊ ad Coronam *Ag̃lie* regiā in hiis sc̃iptis appello. ⁊ ꝑsentiā ip̃ius Dñi Reg̃ *Anglie* peto cū effectu. Supponēs ꝑd̃cm Dñm *Douenald̃* Comitē de *Marr̃*. om̃es cōsanguineos affines ⁊ amicos suos ⁊ om̃es s̃i adherētes. ⁊ eciam homines ꝑd̃cos Dñi

Regē de *Moravia* et omnia bona sua et eorūdem || omnia
 mobilia et immobilia ubicūq; fuerint inventa . spali
 paci p̄tecconi et defensiōi p̄dci Dñi Regē *Anglie*
 et Corone sue regie . ne eis vel aliquib; eorūdem
 aliquod dampnū injuriam vel g^avamē ultⁱus faci-
 atis vel in aliquo facē p̄sumatis
 Dñe *Wille* Ep̄e *S̄ci Andr̄* et Dñe *Joħes*
Cumyn qui vos p̄ c^otodib; Regni *Scō* tenetis sup
 omib; dampnis g^avaminib; et injuriis p̄dco Comit̄
 de *Marr̄* amicis suis
 sup^ad̄cis de *Moravia* si adherentib; a tempe obit^o
 nobi^l memorie Dñi *Alex'* Regē *Scō* usq;
 in p̄sens p̄ vos et p̄ ballivos et
 p̄p̄ pacienciam v̄ram ill
 nullas emendas vel satisfaccōē facere
 facē curavistis a vo^b Dñe *Wille* Ep̄e
S̄ci Andr̄ et Dñe *Joħes Cumyn* et ab omib; vo^b ad-
 herentib; ad p̄dcm Dñm Regē *Anglie* et ad Coronā
 ip̄ius regiam itato in hiis sc̄ptis appello.

3 Cum vos Dñe *Wille* Ep̄e *S̄ci Andr̄* et Dñe *Joħes*
Cumyn qui vos geritis et tenetis p̄ Custodib; Regni
Scō ad manutenēdū et defendendū leges et consue-
 tudines Regni || diu . . . app̄batas et ad t̄buendū
 unicuiq; jus suū quod si de jure deber; || cōpectere .
 lic; nos *Robtus de Brus* Dñs *Vall Anandie* tanq^am
 heres legitim^o et ver^o || assignat regiōe Regni
Scō sup̄ jure n̄ro quod habem^o in Regno *Scō*
 sup^ad̄co clamiū imposuim^o et p̄secuconē juris n̄ri
 put tenem^r faciam^o cū effectu . Vos unacū aliquib;
 de Regno *Scō* vo^b et volūtati v̄re consencientib; et
 adherentib; in p̄judiciū n̄rm et juris n̄ri impedi-
 mētū et etiā in p̄judiciū et lesionē juris et lib̄tatis

Septē gmitū Scoē quod ⁊ q^am habent ⁊ a tempe a quo nō ē memoria habuerūt de Rege faciēdo ⁊ in sede regia instituēdo in Regno *Scoē* unacū gmunitate Regni ej⁹d⁹ eis adherēte quocienscūq₃ sedes Regia *Scoē* de jure ⁊ de f^{co} vacavit. Dñm *Joñem de Balliolo* Regē in Regno *Scoē* face ⁊ jura ⁊ honores regiminis Regni eidē attⁱbuere intenditis ⁊ pponitis. Ideoq₃ nos ob defectū v^rm ⁊ injuriā p vos nob⁹ ⁊ p^dcis *Septē gmitib₃* illatā p jure n^{ro} qd⁹ habem⁹ in regimine Regni *Scoē* ⁊ p jure p^dcōz *Septē gmitū* psequēdo ⁊ optinēdo p^senciā Dñi *Edwardi* Dei grā Regis *Anglie* illustris ⁊ Coronā *Anglie* regiā in hiis scⁱptis appellam⁹. Et ne vos in p^judiciū juris n^{ri} ⁊ lib^tatis p^dcōz *Septē gmitū* ad aliquē Regē faciendū in Regno *Scoē* quousq₃ sup jure n^{ro} in p^sencia Dñi Reg⁹ *Anglie* p^dcī plenū recipiam⁹ judiciū quod a vo^b nullo modo recipe volum⁹, aliquo modo pcedatis: itato ut pⁱus ad p^dc^m Dñm Regē *Anglie* ⁊ ad Coronā ipⁱus Regiam in hiis scriptis appellamus. Supponentes nos sp^alr ⁊ *Septē Comites* sup^ad^cos ⁊ omēs consanguineos affines ⁊ amicos suos ⁊ n^{ros} sp^ales nob⁹ ⁊ sup^ad^cis *Comitib₃* adherentes ⁊ omēs t^ras ⁊ possessiones n^{ras} ⁊ suas ⁊ omīa bona n^{ra} ⁊ sua mobilia ⁊ imobilia ubicūq₃ fuerint inventa, sp^ali paci p^texioni ⁊ defencōi p^dcī Dñi Reg⁹ *Anglie* ⁊ Corone sue regie. Ne vos nob⁹ [vel] p^dcis *Septē gmitib₃* vel lo is vel s aliquod dampnū injuriā vel g^avamē vel aliq^o modo inferre p^sumatis. Itē q^a vos Dñe *Wille Epe S^ci Andr⁹* ⁊ Dñe *Joñes Cumyn*, qui vos p Custodib₃ Regni tenetis sup omib₃ dampnis g^avaminib₃ ⁊ injuriis nob⁹ ⁊ n^{ris} a tempe obit⁹

nobilis memorie Dñi *Alex'* q^ondā Regē nři *Scoē* ,
usq^e in p̄sens p vos ⁊ p ballivos ⁊ substitutos vřos
illatis nullas emendas fieri fecistis vel aliquo modo
p̄p pacienciam vřam facere curavistis a voř Dñe
Ēpe *S̄ci Andr̄* ⁊ Dñe *Joħes Cumyn* ⁊ ab omib³
voř adherentib³ ad p̄d̄cm Regē *Anglie* ⁊ Coronam
Anglie regiam , itato ut p̄ius in hiis scriptis appel-
lam⁹.

(m.2.)

4 Me^d q Dñs *Witts* q^ondam Rex *Scoē* habuit
unū fřem qui vocabat^r *David* . qui fuit Coñi de
Huntigdon . Idē *David* habuit unū filiū ⁊ tres filias
⁊ ille filius mortuus fuit sine hede . ⁊ p̄mogenita
filia maritata fuit Dño *Galwadie* qui genuit ex ea
unā filiam dñ lo qui nūc
est et media filia maritata fuit Dño de *Brus* qui
p̄creavit ex ea unū filiū . s . Dñm *Robtū de Brus*
qui nūc est . Et t̄cia filia maritata
fuit Dño de *Hastingys* de qua illi de *Hastinguys*
p̄cesserūt . Procedente tempe
. *Scoē* in *Scocia* ad temp⁹ .
ita q fere ad senilē p̄venit etatē . ⁊ [ita] q ||dis-
sperabat^r de hede de corpore suo p̄creando . ⁊
d p⁹ mortē suā dissensio oriri deberet
int⁹ hōies *Scoē* , quis heditare deber³ in Regno *Scoē*
p⁹ ejus discēssionē [quiquidem Rex *Alex'* ||Dñm
de qui nūc est in *Moravia*
dixit heres meus legitim⁹] ad
quā dissensionē sedandā p̄d̄cs Dñs ||nup Rex con-
gregare fecit ⁊ adunare Nobiles ⁊ Magnates Regni
Scoē . Ēpos ⁊ alios c̄licos ⁊ laicos . quot cōgregare
potuit . ad certum diē ⁊ locū . quib³ ostendebat statū
etatis sue . ⁊ q nō habebat hēdem de corpe suo

pcreatū . set Comes *David* awūcl's † suis habuit tres [filias] quaz pⁱma habet unam filiā . † scda habet unū filiū . Et injunxit eis omibz in fide † fidelitate † homagio quibz ei tenebant^r q discernerent † judicarēt int^r ipos . † judicarent sⁱ . quis eoz heditare deberet . utrū filia sororis pⁱmogenite . vel filius sororis medie . Qui int^r se congregati adinvicē discernebant † judicabant p omes leges suas impiales † alias . q masculus filius de scda sorore genit⁹ potius heditare deberet q^am filia sororis pⁱmogenite † illud omes p^rdcī tam c^lici q^am laici unanimi^r † cōcordi^r p^rdcō Dño Regi † *Alexando* p vero judicio ostenderūt . Quo quidē judicō reddito † a p^rdcō Rege accepto . p^rdc's Dñs Rex *Alex'* Dñm *Robtū de Brus* Dñm *Vatlanandie* qui nūc est . p manū accipiens . illum p vero † legitimo hede suo ad regimē Regni *Scoē* p^rdc's Nobilibz † Magnatibz suis tam c^licis q^am laicis publice p^rsentavit † assignavit . Quo f^co omes p^rdcī Magnates quotquot ibi int^rfuerūt eodem die tactis sacros^cis *Ewangeliis* [ex p^rcepto Dñi Regis] in p^rsencia p^rdcī Dñi Reg^l *Alexandri* fidelitatem p^rdcō Dño *Robto de Brus* fecerūt Et istud ¶fcm totum in rotulis Thesaurarie Dñi Reg^l *Scoē* fuit intitulatū † sc^rptū s^z ¶nessim⁹ ad quoz vel cuj⁹ manus jam pvenit . Unde videt^r q ex defecit p de nte a p^rdcō Dño *Alexand'* Rege *Scoē* p^rdc's Dñs de *Brus* est ad p^rsens in eodē statu de jure suo ad regnū *Scoē* in quo fuit die quo assignat⁹ fuit † accept⁹ p vero † legitimo hede Regni *Scoē* .

5 Me^d . q Com^l de *Holand* pcessit de sorore Dñi Reg^l *Witti* . † cognitū est p anticos regni *Scoē* q

tot⁹ gmitat⁹ de *Ros* collat⁹ fuit in maritagio cū
 p̄dca sorore Dñi Regē *Witli*. ⁊ p̄dcs gmitat⁹. elon-
 gat⁹ fuit a p̄dco Comite de *Holand* sine aliq^a
 raçõe ⁊ sñ [forisfacto] † m̄ito † suo vel ante-
 cessoꝝ suoꝝ ⁊ injuste sicut recognitū est. Et est
 me^d q̄ similr̄ recognitū est p̄ anticos regni *Scoç* q̄
 si casu cōtingente de hēdibꝫ *David* Comit̄ de *Hunt-*
ingtuñ aliquo modo deficiat ita qđ nō possunt
 hēditare in *Scocia* ⁊ recognitus est p̄dcs Com̄ de
Holand p̄ justo hēde ⁊ p̄pinquiori ad regimē Regni
Scoç optinendū raçõe p̄dce sororis Dñi Regē *Witli*.

6 Me^d q̄ q^ando Dñs *Witls* Rex *Scoç* reddidit
Morgundo M || *Gyloclery* p̄decessori Dñi *Douenaldi*
 Comit̄ de *Marr̄* comitatū suū de *Marr̄* scđm q̄
 cōtinet^r in sc̄pto q̄ habet p̄dcs *Douenaldus* Comes
 de *Marr̄*. deficiebāt tūc dco *Morgūdo* ⁊ adhuc
 deficiūt [Comiti de *Marr̄*] || tres centū || lib^a ⁊ tre p̄
 pte in dñniis. ⁊ p̄ pte in homagiis ⁊ amplius de
 quibꝫ petit jus sibi fieri ⁊ raçõnem.

(*Much damaged. The two membranes appear to have
 been originally attached together at the bottom. The
 first membrane bears the following antient indorse-
 ment: Appellõnes Sept̄ Com̄ Regni Scoç.*)

V.

A competitor for the Scottish Crown, probably the elder
 Bruce, argues that Richard I. could not lawfully release
 the homage of Scotland.

Je ay entendu par mon Pere e par aunciens
 gentz del tens le Rei *Davi* ⁊ qe il i avoit guere
 entre le Roi de *Engleſtre* e le Roi *Davi*. [E] en

cel tens q̃ *Northumberlaunde* fut pdu, i avoit il
 une pees fait entre le Rei d *Engleterre* e le Rei
 d *Escoce*! Tele, si le Roi d *Escoce* venist iames en-
 countre le Roi d *Engleterre* de nule desobeisaunce
 ou a cuntre sa Corone q̃ les *Seet Countes* de
Escoce feussent tenuz de s̃ment . . . au Roi d *En-
 gleterre* e a sa Corone en
 Pus desobeisaunces ont este
 fetes. Mes pus vint le Roi *Richard* t̃ ||vendi le
 homage le Roi d *Escoce* n^s ne entendoms
 pas q̃ cele vente doit rien valer, quar bien est le
 Roi d *Engleterre* si sages, t̃ son consail, q̃ tost se
 se^vont aviser, si l en poet demenbrer la Corone
 d un tiel membre, et pus q̃ l en doit tenir la Corone
 entiere bien li faz a savoir par *Elys de Hauulle*
 q̃ quele heure qe il voet faire sa demaunde droiture-
 aument q̃ je luy obeieray, e li ayderay de mei e
 de touz mes amis e de tot mon lignage, q . . mes
 amis voillent fere. E vous pri ṽre grace de mon
 droit e de ma verite q̃ je voil mustrer devaunt
 vous: e durement en ay de parler ove
 les auncienes genz de la terre por enquerre la verite
 de vos busoignes come

(Dors.)

“ Incerta responsio R̃ Scotie data Regi Anglie
 “ tangens jus Domini Angl. sup^a Scociā.”

(The document is very fairly written in the form of
 a letter; the indorsement appears to have been made
 by Agarde.)

VI.

19-20 Ed. I.—The reasons or allegations propounded by Sir Robert Bruce, Lord of Annandale, for the purpose of proving that he is entitled to the Kingdom of Scotland, as nearest heir of the Royal blood.

1 Cestes sont les resons Sire *Robt de Brus* par les queles resons il entent monstrier par veie de reson e de dreit, q̃ il deit estre plus p̃chein au Reaume de *Escoce*, q̃ Sire *Johan de Baillol*, ou nul autre q̃ dreit y demande.

R. 2 Adep̃mes vous monstre Sire *Roberd de Brus*,
 † ad id † qe il est plus p̃cheyn heir du Reaume d *Escoce* t̃ deyt estre receu devant touz les autres demaundanz desicome tote la lyne descendaunt de *Williame* iadis Rey d *Escoce* est anyentie e esteynte. E reṽsion dust estre a *David* Conte de *Huntyngdon* frere le Rey *Williame*, e ael lavandite Sire *Roberd de Brus* s il ust ete en vie au tens qe lavandit Reaume se voida p̃ defaute de saunk en dreit lyne del avandit *Williame*. E desicome Sire *Roberd* fuist e est plus p̃chein heir en degree e de saunk muliere en lyne collat̃al a cel tens ke le Reaume se voyda, est avys a luy p̃ dreit e p̃ la ley p̃ quele Reys regnent, ke il deyve plus de droit aver ke nul des autres qe demandent, desicome touz les autres demandaunz descendaunt du saunk muyliere de meyme la lyne collat̃al ne ne sont ||fiz de freres ne de soers a celuy ne a cele qe dereyn morunt seysi du Reaume d *Escoce*. E por ceo deit le droyt venir a luy p̃ la ley avantdite, come a celuy ke est plus p̃cheyn du saunk qe nul des

autres descendu du saunk muyliere en meyme la lyne collat^{al}.

. R. 3 Derechef, dist meyme celui Sire *Roberd de*
ad id. *Brus* por son dreit averrer a nostre Seigneur le Rey, ke Sire *Johan de Balliol* nul dreit puet demaunder a l'avandit Reaume si non p reson de sa Mere, ||dount il ne puet estre en meillur condicioun al reaume demaunder qe sa Mere ne fust, si ele ust ete en pleyne vie, al tens ke le Reaume se voyda. mes ore est issi, ke si ele ust este en vie en tel tens ele ne pust nul dreit demander en l'avandite Reaume d'*Escoce*, desicome ele fust en oel degre ovek Sire *Roberd de Brus*, en quel cas saunk madle est plus digne e plus pur, al Reaume demaunder e gouverner, qe saunk femel, nomement por ceo ke Reaume ne puet ne ne deyt estre departi.

. R. 4 Derechef, dist meyme celui Sire *Roberd de*
ad id. *Brus*, qe nul usage du Reaume d'*Escoce* puet estre trove quant al Reaume qe seyt contrarie a la peticion l'avandit Sire *Roberd*, ne qe forbarrer luy puisse de sa demaunde, kar tel cas ne avynt onkes sa en areres al Reaume de *Escoce* quant al dreyt du Reaume, mes ore est issi ke la reson par quey les collat^{als} sont receuz al dreit demaunder en Reaume en defaute de saunk descendaunt, e pcheunte de saunk en degre, dont nule ||reson ne dirra qe ly plus loynteyn de saunk seyt plus pcheyn a heriter, ne ceo cas ne avynt unkes al Reaume d'*Escoce* ||dont desicome Sire *Johan de Baillol* fust plus loynteyn de un degre du saunk real qe dreyn morust seisi du Reaume d'*Escoce* al tens ke meyme le Reaume se voyda, e Sire *Roberd* plus pcheyn a meyme le saunk, e uncore est, nule reson sereyt ke l'avandite

Johan de Baillol pust forbarrer Sire *Roberd de Brus* de sa demaunde.

. R.
ad id.

5 Derechef, dist meyme celuy Sire *Roberd de Brus*, qe debat du Reaume deit estre determine p meyme le dreit, p le quel Reaume est non deptable, mes ceo est dreit naturel p le quel Reis regnent e nule custume usee entre suget e tenaunz de Reaume d *Escoce*. E p meyme cel dreit ad le plus pcheyn en saunk collat^{al} meillor dreit a demaunder le Reaume, ||dont Sire *Roberd de Brus* plus pcheyn muyliere del saunk real ke dreyn morust seisi de *Escoce* al tens ke meyme le Reaume se voyda, ad meyllor dreit al avandit Reaume d *Escoce* demaunder ke autre.

R
ad id.

6 Derechef dist meyme celuy *Roberd de Brus* ke custume qe est entre pueple e tenaunz ne puet lyer le Sovereyn, e nomement le Roy, ne fere a ly pjudice, kar les Reys sont establiz a gouverner le poeple e ne mie de estre gouverne de eus dont tot soyt ceo qe en heritage departable la ||eynesce des soers eyt aucun p^{ro}gative: neporkant en Reaume qe est non partable tele custume dite, p quey Sire *Roberd de Brus* demaunde entyerement le Reaume d *Escoce* come le plus pcheyn muylere du saunk real d *Escoce*, al tens ke meyme le Reaume se voyda.

.

7 Derechef dist meyme celuy Sire *Roberd de Brus* qe custume e usage en succession des Reys d *Escoce* est pleynement pur ly, kar il est avenu en *Escoce* qe kaunt . . . Rey out deuz fiz, e le fiz eyne ||out un fiz, le frere puisne ad regne en *Escoce* devant le fiz le frere eyne pcheynte de

saunk si come om vus porra mustrer p les cronicles
d *Escoce*.

(*Much decayed. It is uncertain whether the membrane
was or was not affixed to the subsequent documents.
The following coeval indorsements appear upon it.*)

Escript.

M^a qđ *J. de Cadomo* libavit ||istud pcessū Dño
J. de Drokeneford apđ *Rokesburgh* in
garderoba Regē anno Dñi m^o cc^o nōag^o scđo.

Plitum int^o *J. de Balliolo* ⁊ *R. de Brus*.

VII.

19 Ed. I.—Fragment of a petition presented by Sir Robert Bruce, claiming as heir designated by Alexander III., together with the memorandum of appointment of attorneys in the plea or suit for the Kingdom.

1 Feist
e demorer en terre de par Por
. sanz qe de ley descendent
. relement autre
de sank Comte *David* ne fuist onques
seisi du Reaume qe pcheyn du
. . . . e muiliere en le tens de resort devant
touz autres en de ceste Reaume
estre oi e receu qar en lyne collat^{al} tant come per-
sone est plus loynteyn du sank ⁊ e plus
esteynt le sank qe est du cep ⁊ ||dont il pⁱe par la ley
par quele Reaume receu ⁊ e
par cele ley juge.

2 Estre ceo . monstre Sire *Robert de Bruys* a ceo
qe la partie Sire *Johan de Baillol* dist qe la
. departable est descendu a *Margañ* ⁊

come a file eysnee le Conte *David* de luy ne poet
depar *Robert de Brus* neveu cele
Margañ isseu de *Isabel* desicome cele
Margarete aveyt ne par mi luy le dreit
descende a *Dervorgoill* qe ele fust
du sank *David* ne *David* vivant *Margarete* rien
. reson Reaume
David resortir. Si fut *Robert de Brus* neveu meisme
.
. qe a son ael *David*
.
si un hōme de une femē engendre fille
.
meisme celle femē autre engendre
fiz il par sa p̄rogative qe
. des filles qe ne poet descendre
vivant luy ou le de Sire *Robert*
de Brus madle muilliere fiz *Isabelle* fille *David* fu
si esteynt e anyentye l'espace du dreit *Margarete*
e le dreit *Dervorguille* sa fille qe a ceaus qe de eus
||veneient riens oent enveer nomement . . .
l'avandit *Robert de Brus* fust trove plus p̄cheyn en
chescune condicion quant le Reaume se voyda dont
il p̄ie

3 A ceo qe Sire *Johan de Bailol* dist qe Contez
. sont les plus haute tenures du Reaume apres
le Reaume meismes qe est demande ne sont pas
departables e qe par p̄rogative de eynesce
entierement demoerer al isseue del eysne sanz
avoir agard a p̄cheynte de degre e dist qe ausi
deit estre du Reaume cest ensample ne est
blable de sergeantie qe sont pledables
p brefs e qe ||corent par leys e par usages fetz e
||assenteu par les Roys e les P̄nces des terres

en mouz de luz sont il departables, les uns e les autres e issint ne est pas de Reaume qar par dreit chescun Reaume est non deptable. E Rey ne Reaume ne sount mys lye par ley de meisme le Reaume mes sont outre la ley . . . si mestier fust l'essaumple de um vous monstrera bien estre departable pa par le Estre tesmoigne la chose. E si nul tel come il dient ceo est entendre en lyne descendant e ne mye en collat^{al} dont il p^{ie} de

4 Estre ceo vous monstre Sire *Robert de Brus* qe Sire *Johan de Baillol* e luy deivent estre jugez selom le estat qe il furent trovez en le tens qe le Reaume se voyda sanz avoir agard de descente as ancestres ou de Sire *Johan* ou de Sire *Robert* qar ne *Margarete* aele Sire *Johan* ne *Isabel* la mere l'avantdit Sire *Robert* ne uncore *Ade* lor cōmun auncestre, ne attendirent le estat du resort, mes en le tens du resort fust *Robert* trove plus p^{cheyn} du sank le Rey *Alexandr* qe dereyn regna, en ceste lyne collat^{al}, e Sire *Johan* plus leynteyn, dont par force de reson e par totes les leys par les queus Reis regnent e deyvent estre jugez, p^{rogative} de eynesce femele deit estre forclos en teu cas. E le plus p^{cheyn} du sank madle muilliere regner.

R.
ad id.

5 E a ceo Sire qe Sire *Johan de Baillol* p^{ie} qe il seyt demene e mene selom les leys t les usages useez en *Engleterre* e en *Escoce*, en cas de Rey a Reaume demander, come ceo est demande? Prie Sire *Robert de Brus* a n^{re} Seignur le Rey qe dist ||seit a l'avantdit

Sire *Johan* qe il monstre ou onques en *Engleterre* , ou en *Escoce* en cas de Rey en lyne collat^{al} issue de eynesce femele qe nul estat ne attendi plus loynteyn en degre , forclost le plus pcheyn du sank en degre madle e muilliere en semblable cas ou nous sumes a demander. E si il ne voet , ne il ne poet ceo monstrar , Prie a n^{re} Seigneur le Rey le avantdit Sire *Robert* qe sa demande ne ne seit oye ne aloue. E qe n^{re} Seigneur le Roy se voille meismes aviser des les de son Reaume meismes , e des autres , en cas semblables a sa volunte.

R .
ad id.

6 Sire *Robert de Brus* p^{ie} n^{re} Seigneur le Roy qe il voil entendre les resons qe il ad mis por luy , e les ensamples de cest Reaume e des autres por son dreit afermer. E por ce qe les Reys sont suz les leys , ⁊ dreit de Reaume ne deit estre juge par cōmune ley ne par l . . . des sugez , prie a n^{re} Seignur le Rey , come son Sovereyn Seigneur e son Empeur qe il voille son dreyt trier e juger selom ley . . . le par quele Reys regnent , e deyvent regner.

7 Por ceo qe le Reis *Alexandr* pere le Rey *Alexandr* qe dereyn morust qant il ala en guere sur les idles graunta ⁊ ordeina come celuy q̃ meuz fust avise de son sank par cōmun assent des Evesques Contez ⁊ de son Barnage qe si Dieu vousist qe il moursist sanz heir de son cors , Sire *Robert de Brus* come plus pcheyn de son sank fust teneu son heir al Reaume de *Escoce* avoir ⁊ de ceo fust fet un escrit seale du seel le Rey ⁊ des Eveskes granz Seigneurs le quel escrit demoerra en la Tresorie le Rey. E de vous p^{ie} Sire *Robert de Brus* qe escrit seyt quys par n^{re} Seigneur le Rey s il ne seit

trove qe le Rey oile . . . r^o par le Barnage
de la terre qar aucuns qe encore sont en vie bien le
sevent plusours de la terre qe la
furent par comandement le Rey: e par assent de
son Barnage luy en la forme avandite.

(*Dors.*)

8 Regnū Scocie po . lo . suo Johem fil
Ermeduci ad luc^andū || t p^andē . versus *Witlm de Ros*
Florenciū Regem *Norwaḡ Johem Comyn* .
Johem de Balliolo t *Johem de Hasting*
eundē *Johem* versus eosdē *Ericū* Regē *Norwaḡ*
Florenciū Comitē *Holand* *Johem de Bal*
. *myn* t *R* de *Ros* petentes Regnū
Scocie.

(*Very much decayed and damaged. The membrane appears
to have been affixed to the following instruments.*)

VIII.

Arguments and examples adduced by Robert Bruce to show
that no vested or transmissible right was acquired by
Dervergoil, the Mother of John Baillol.

1 Reaume
. *Margarete* Dame d *Escoce*
. nostre p^acheyn heyr
en degre e plus digne de saunk par la reeson qe en
tens le Rey *Alisaundre* estre lol fust
morte e nul dreyt du Reaume: ne de regner ne luy
eust acreu a adonc *Dervorguitt* mere *Johan*
en vie: ou nul dreit al avandit vivaunte
Dervorguitt ne poet acrestre: ne a lavandite *Der-*
vorguitt qar en cel tens *Roberd de Brus*

fust en degre , a *Dervorguill* t male muy-
liere de plus digne saunk e ley les Reys
regnent e Reaumes descendent ou resortent , est qe
fēme en lyne costaunt de celui de qi le heritage
. est demaunde ne deit regner taunt
come il y ad male muyliere ausi pres en degre. E
estre ceo en tens *Margarete* dereyne Dame d *Escocē* :
nul si pcheyn ne fust en degre ne de son saunk si
digne come Sire *Roberd de Brus* qe taunt
come saunk est plus eloygne en degree meynz est
pur e plus est esloyne del pmer auncestre
Johan de Baillol est plus loynz en degree bien piert
p sa mustraunce demeyne. E estre ceo a ceo qe
la ley reale par la Reis regnent , voet qe
le plus pcheyn en degre seyt heir du Reaume :
usage en *Escocē* en psone de Reys le voet ainsi
sicome piert p cronicle qe plusurs fez en *Escocē* est
avenu.

2 E ne semble pas a Sire *Roberd de Brus* qe nule
p̄rogative de eynesce qe Sire *Johan de Baillol* allegge
de *Margarete* sa aele li deive fere p̄judice a sa de-
maunde del Reaume avoir come heir du saunk p̄chein
en degre , desicome il meymes conust qe cele *Mar-
garete* unques estat ne atendi p̄ quey p̄ cele p̄ro-
gative rien a luy puisse acrestre : ne reeson de
p̄rogative en sa psone p̄ndre effect , ne rien a sa
issue femele doner de droit de reaume avoir taunt
come heir madle muyliere ausi p̄cheyn en degre
fust aparaunt en tens qe le droit de Reaume resorti
en lyne costaunt : desicome le dreyt en ly meymes
meyntenaunt apres la mort la dereyne seisi , en la
dreyte lyne descendaunt demorra al plus p̄cheyn en
degre , en plus pur e le plus digne saunk [en] amun-

taunce e ceo fust en meyme le tens Sire *Roberd de Brus* , qe ore pur la seisine avoir suyt vers son sovereyn Seigneur.

3 ¶ il dient qe la p̄rogative de la Seigneurie deit estre a l'eynesse , de ci qe totes sont fem̄es : il est a saver qe ceo fet la necessite de la defaute de madle aparaunt en p̄cheynte du saunk , de ceaus qe sont en meisme le degre , dont il est avis p̄ dreit qe cele p̄rogative ne puet plus longues p̄ la reposer mes qe al tens de cel estat , e p̄ ceste reson , qar fem̄e ne puet due service fere a son chief Seigneur , sicome dit le dreyt par quey Reys regnent come en dreyt de armes porter en host , e de conseiller , e autres plusours choses qe apendent a fere a chief Seigneur p̄ la reson del homage , sicome dist le dreyt , dont si le p̄mereyn degre p̄ mort seyt ouste e voillez aviser le second degre de la p̄mereyne lyne , e de la secounde troverez madle aparaunt qe defet la reson de la p̄mereyne necessite , e qi puet fere le service a chief Seigneur qe apent , e si reposera en ly , e p̄cheynte du saunk e usage du Reaume acordera le forbarre fem̄e p̄ usage du Reaume a demaunder Reaume si il seient en meyme le degre.

4 ¶ Estre ceo , defendu est a feme p̄ dreyt p̄ quey Reys regnent qe ele ne se entremet de office de juge de ne avocat , ne de autre chose qe a hom̄e apent e a luy est desavenaunt e damageus a autri , come a chief Seignur come avant est dit , dont p̄ necessite por eschuire le inconvenient qe Reaume ne seit partible come en le cas de treis soers , ou nus sumes : p̄rogative chet en l'eynesse : est avis p̄ dreyt qe bon juge ceo deit aforcer teu pil ouster e a cōmun

dreit resorter la quele chose il purra fere ore apar meymes en le cas ou nus sumes, en dreit de Sire *Roberd de Brus* en qi est pcheinte de saunk, e usage du Reaume se acorde a luy, e dreit de chief Seigneur * sauve en luy: les queles choses defaudreyēt en les degres de fēme de la p̄meryne lyne.

. R.
ad id.

5 Estre ceo le dreyt p quey Reys regnent dit, qe si vous seyez heir fet en le testament de aucun, sur c̄teyne condicioun, e avant ||muretez qe la condicion aveigne: rien ||puet t̄ansmettre a v̄re successeur, e ceo est a saver quant l ||um parle de les degres collat̄aus [||dont les dreitz q̄ autre chose dient, parlent en cas especial ou hors des collateraus] par meisme la reson piert qe ceste eynesse rien poet t̄ansmettre a l issue de ly de si qe ele morust, e estat ne atendi del heritage nous parloms.

6 ¶ Par la quarte reson piert qe cest usage ne deit apres la mort l eynesse, ceste p̄rogative doner a sa fille, de si qe la volente de dreit ne est mie qe fēme deyt regner ou madle puet aparer qe seyt en ouel degre p les resons avant dites, car le dreyt dist, qe si p̄nce done p̄vilegie a pere qi a son fiz aloygne de son sen qe il puisse fere testament, la quele chose fere ne puet de cōmun dreyt, teu p̄vilegie qe est contre furme de dreyt dure tant come le fiz . . . re en tel estat, e par autre veie ne puet estre conseille a luy e [a] ses . . . ns: mes si tost qe le sen luy soit revenu ne dure plus avant l avantdit p̄vilege issi est avis en nostre cas qe si tost come madle soit nee de la seconde lyne . . . avant cele qe nasquist en la p̄meryne lyne en meyme le degre ove luy, ne puet durer la force del usage qe

done p̄rogative p̄ necessite a fem̄e de regner
 comun dreyt.

(*Much damaged ; apparently to be annexed to the
 following document.*)

IX.

Continuation of the argument against the right of
 Dervergoil.

Tercius.

.

R

ad id̄.

7 Estre ceo le dreit dist qe l'Apostoille de *Rome*
 deposa le Rey de *Fraunce* de sa reale dignite por
 ceo qe il fust dissolut de son cors e maveez aveit
 sicom les estoires de *Fraunce* dient, e
 trove est en dreit, dont il piert si hōme de tiel con-
 dicion deit de reaute estre depose: par mout plus
 forte reson fem̄e ne deit estre receue a reale dignite
 ne t̄ansmettre a ses successours, de ci qe en meisme
 le degree madle seit aparant come est en nostre cas.

R

ad id̄.

8 Estre ceo le dreit dist qe possession de biens
 est un dreit p̄ quey len demande les biens et heri-
 tage, qe est due apres la mort de celuy qe est
 Seigneur de meyme cele heritage. Or dist le dreit
 qe si celuy moirge qe meillur dreit en ad por le tens,
 avant la mort del Seigneur de cele heritage, avant la
 mort de celuy Seigneur rien porra t̄ansmettre a ses
 successours mes ||demoert ove luy le dreit qe est
 plus p̄cheyn du saunk, al tens de la mort le Seig-
 neur, dont piert qe en Sire *Roberd de Brus* meilleur
 dreyt deit reposer qe est plus p̄cheyn du saunk qe
 en Sire *Johan de Baillol* qe est en plus loȳgteyn
 degree: sauve a Sire *Roberd de Brus* de plus dire si
 cestes resons ne luy suffisent solom les leys d̄ *Escoce*.

X.

19 Ed. I. — Day given by Edward the First for further proceedings.

Prefixio facta ptibz p *Dñm Regem*.

Duodecima die mensis *Augusti* anno regni Regē *E. decio nono*. Presentibz coram eodem Dño Rege *Anglie* illustri tanq^m coram supiore Dño Regni *Scocie* omibz illis qui jus ad idem Regnū *Scocie* vendicāt, necnō ⁊ corā Auditoribz p dēm Dñm Regem deputatis ⁊ aliis iiii^{xx} de *Scocia* p Dños *R. de Brus* ⁊ *J. de Balliolo* electis, ac eciā corā Ep̄is Prelatis Comitibz Baronibz ⁊ aliis nobilibz p̄dci Regni *Scocie* in Aula Castri de *B'ewyk* lectis ⁊ recitatis petiōibz singloz jus ad Regnū vendicanciū antedēm ⁊ responsionibz parciū subsecutis ad eas, ac raōibz exhibitis ⁊ ppositis hinc inde corā Auditoribz memoratis, prefat⁹ Dñs Rex, ad hoc Auditoz eozdem cōcurrēte cōsensu, p̄dčas petiōes, ⁊ pcessū habitū sup eis, fecit in quodā sacco reponi ⁊ consui, ⁊ sigill^l *S̄ci Andree* ⁊ *Glascueñ* Ep̄oz ⁊ Comitū de *Bouhan* ⁊ de *Mañ* cōsignatā in dco Castro sub custodia fida deponi. Postmodū v̄o idem *Dñs Rex*, de assensu p̄ciū p̄caz, assignavit eisdē partibz ⁊ prefixit diem in *crastiñ S̄ce Trinitatis* videlz *s̄cda die mensis Junii* loco quo p̄us ad p̄cedendū scdm formā retroactoꝝ in negocio prenōinato, injūcto deinde Dño *J. de Lodegreyns* Magro *Willo de Lincoln* ⁊ *Thom̄ de Fyseburne* qđ assūptis secum Abbibz de *Donfermlyn* ⁊ de *S̄ca Cruce de Edenburg* ac Cl̄ico ad custodiā rotuloꝝ p̄fati Regni *Scō* deputato scrutarēt^r Thesaurā^r dci Regē *Scocie*, Monastia ⁊ loca alia in quibz presumi possit sc̄ptū illud esse quod Comes *Holandie*

ad fundandā excep̃cōem suam allegaṽat inveniri :
ita qđ illud ad p̃d̃c̃m diē possit heri una cū aliis si
q^a repiri cōting̃et, que ad rem facerēt seu p̃positū
alicuj⁹ vendicātis jus ad Regnū *Scocie* memoratū.

(On the same membrane as the preceding document.
There is also a duplicate thereof on a small detached
membrane.)

XI.

Replication of Bruce to the exceptions taken by Baillol.

¶ Quedam responsio Dñi *R. de Brus*, ad q^amdam
excep̃ciōem Dñi *J. de Baill*, pp̃oitā 9^a eum.

1 Postea die *M'cuṛ* p^x^a post festū *S̃ci Botulphi*
anno r̃ *R. E. xx^o* apud *Berewyk*. sup^ad̃cs *Rob̃s de*
Brus ⁊ similr̃ [p̃d̃cs] *Joḡes de Balliolo* * ⁊ p̃d̃cus
Rob̃s de Brus dicit.

2 ¶ A ce q̃ Sire *Johan de Baillol* dit devers Sire
Rob̃t de Brus por luy barrer de accion a demander
le Reaume de *Escoce*, q̃ le avant dit Sire *Rob̃t* dust
avoir fet plusors trespas contre la pes, par quel
forfet il ne deit este oy en sa demande, monstre
Sire *Rob̃t de Brus* a ñre Seigneur le Rey q̃ il est en
sa Court a ||moustrer le dreit q̃ il a a demander le
Reaume de *Escoce*, e avoir devant tous autres solom
la fourme de la lettre q̃ ñre Seigneur le Rey a vers
lui seele des seaus de ceaus q̃ demandent le Reaume.
E si Sire *Johan* voile dire ṽs Sire *Rob̃t* q̃ il a fet
felonie ou qe il seit hutlage ou atteint de tel trespas
qe il ne puet dreit demander en terre ou en tene-
mēt̃z, purreit estre qe il peust estre oy, Mes ce q̃
il met avant n est ausi come fourme de trespas,

ou solom le usage de cest Reaume, sen purchasier brief, ou en autre maniere sei atacher por suivre, par ont, si Sire *Johan* voille porsuire vs Sire *Robt* de teu trespas par bref e par cōmune ley, Sire *Robt* respondra, la ou fere de vera, e fra sa partie bone.

(On the same membrane as the preceding.)

XII.

Examples adduced by Bruce of inheritance guided by proximity of blood or by public law, and not by the ordinary rules of succession as between subject and subject.

. pla pducta p Dñm *R. de Brus.*

1 monstre
 eyn en degre p eynesce
 ned le fiz *Alpyn* aveyt
 *Costantyn* le fiz *Kyned* par la resoun
 devant
 le fiz *Kyned* furent freres
Costantyn aveyt un fiz *Dovenald*, *Edh* le puisne frere
 *Costantyn* rey ald
 le fiz *Costantyn* p reson de
 . . . n e *Edh* qe furent freres e fiz *Kyned* le fiz *Alpyn*
 sont isseuz touz le plus de Reys qe ont regne en
Escoce cel tens jekes a ore. E touz jours
 come il furent trovez plus pcheins en degre, si regne-
 rent chescun apres autre sicome piert par les cro-
 nicles de *Escoce* jekes al tens *Maucelum* le baron
Seinte Margarete le quel *Maucelum* fiz
Edgar Alexandre e *David* qe puis regnerent. e
 aveyt ensement un frere puisne qe aveyt

Donekan regna apres *Maucolum* son eysne frere : e
 forclost le fiz meisme celui *Maucolum*
 einte e par le eyde le Roy de *Engleterre* ,
Williame le fiz le Conquerour qe adonk fust
 neur d *Escoce*

2 Ke pcheunte en puisnesce ad forclos plus
 loynteyn degre en eynesce piert par essample en
 cas de Reys qe ont regne en *Engleterre*.

3 ¶ Le Rey *Etheldred* engendra de sa p̄mere
 fēme , un fiz qe fust apele *Edmond Yrenside* , e de
Emme sa secunde fēme fille le Duk *Richard de*
Normandie engendra il *Seynt Edward*. *Edmond*
 qe fu eysne frere morust e lessa un son fiz qe aveyt
 a non *Edward*. E en le tens qant le Reaume de
Engleterre se voyda de *Daneys* , e deveyt revenir
 au dreit sank real de *Engleterre* , *Seynt Edward*
 fust trove plus pres en degre qe *Edward* le fiz
Edmond son eysne frere qe nul estat ne atendi en
 tens qe le Reaume reverti , fust receu au Reaume ,
 e regna par resun de la pcheunte. Puis apres le
 Rey *Johan* ael n̄re Seigneur le Rey qe ore est ,
 apres la mort *Richard* re fust trove
 plus pcheyn en degree qe le isseue *Geffrey* Conte de
Bretayne son
 Reaume se voyda fust receu au Reaume de *Engle-*
terre e regna par le
 cas *Seynt Edward*.

4 ¶ Meisme lessaample est aveneu en *Espayne*
 de le Rey qe ore est , qar le Rey *Aunfors* Rey de
Espayne aveyt de sa p̄mere fēme deuz fiz . . illierez
 ceo est a sav̄ *Ferand* le eysne qi esposa Dame

Blanche fille au Rey *Louweys* de *France* de qi il engendra d . . . fiz qe uncore sont en vie. * E qant le mariage ¶ceo fist entre celuy *Ferand* e Dame *Blanche* furent escriz fetz par quey le Rey de *Espayne* par asent de granz Seigneurs de son Reaume voleyt qe les heirs le avant dit *Ferand* si il morsist avant le Rey son pere dussent regner apres la mort le Rey. E cestes choses sont con la Court de *Rome*. E ne purqant apres la mort le Rey, cestuy Rey qe ore regne en *Espayne* for eysne qe uncore sont en vie e regne pesiblement par ppinquite de saunk en degree au

5 ¶ E ieye st Conte real poet om meismes le ensaumple mi le nde qe tyenent en fraunchise de realte

(*Very much decayed.*)

XIII.

20 Ed. I.—Arguments adduced by Baillol in support of the position that the Kingdom was not partible, and that the rights of Dervergoil were vested and transmissible.

¶ Cestes sont les Resons Sire *Johan de Baillol* contre Sire *Roberd* demande.

1 ad failli en son resort qe il fet de *Margañ* fille au Rey de *Norweye* a *David* frere a une *Margañ* come a cosine e heir soer le Roi *Alixandre* besael l avaundite *Margañ* descendit le droit a une *Magote* come a

fille e heir e cele *Magote* *Margar*
 e mere cele *Magote*. E de cele *Magote* descendi
 *Isabele* . . . n ad dreit nule . .

 *de Brus* ad *Baillol* est
 isseu une deit demorer . .
 *Johan de Baillol* est einznee dont le droit
 du Reaume *David* e dist ke si le
 sank le Roi *Williame* fust failli
 al avantdite *Margar* fust
 demore par unt si a lui cas de droit . . .
 avantdit *Johan de Baillol*
 qe de luy est isseu meillor dreyt en ad qe l avantdit
Roberd isseu nul dreit ne descendi . . .
 a la puisnee soer vivaunt l einzne: e le isseu
 de lui, le dreit qe en le einzne partir
 p don ou p fet especial.

2 q nul dreit al avantdit Sire *Roberd*
 ne puet descendre si non pmi *Isabel* sa mere a qi
 unges dreit ne descendre
 Reaume avantdit por ceo qe le eynzne frere enporte
 le heritage devant le puisne p deuz reesons
 issaunce premiere l autre por ceo qe le tene-
 ment n est pas partable. En meyme la manere en
 cest cas de dreyt dite *Margar* par
 la neissaunce p^emere: e por ceo qe le Reaume n est
 pas partable.

3 qe solom d *Escoce* qe
 Counteez ne sont pas partables e ceo piert qar Sir
Roberd de Brus la Conte
 ritage *Mariorie* sa feme qe fust la
 eynzne de quatre filles en cele
 conoit t cleyne. Ausi la Countee de *Ashelles*
 demora a *Isabele* la einzne puisne

n y aveit vivaunt *Isabel* l einzne soer e le isseue de li. E fet l'avandit *Isabel* en pley n Parliament devaunt le Rey *Alixandre* fiz son conseil q ele ne deveit ceo par er por ceo qe Countee n est pas partable qe plus es ce vynt *Escocce* Seneschaucie Mareschaucie Conestablerie Foresterie . e einzne al isseue einznesce autres offices e baillies sembables q̃ sount de la Coroune einznee si tieu il y ad en *Engleterre* del heritage l'avandit *David* le chief del Honeur de ile sa mere aveit le Chastel de ||*Dunde* q del heritage *David* en *Escocce* dont avys est a l'avaundit puis qe l'avaundite *Margañ* e ses heirs p la p̃rogative del einzne ont eu tut tens avantage en totes soer apent del heritage l'avantdit *David* qe ausi bien doit il estre receu e plus prest estre le Reaume d *Escocce* meyn reeson qe il ad les avauntages des choses avaunt dites.

4 reeson est qe la ou Sire *Roberd* dit qe il est plus p̃cheyn en degre ceo ne li deit valer qar nul dreit ne puet ilaver si p̃my sa onques dreit ne demora de cel Reaume non partable. E si sa Mere dreit onques ne aveit, a li nul ne eit descendre: E si nul dreit a luy est descendu: cele p̃cheinte q̃ il ad alege valer ne li deit qar plus eit aherita eñ ou sont ||hors lor heritage demaundant vers le chief Seigneur come nostre Seigneur demaundanz p̃e qe a celui qe meillur dreit en ad, le Reaume soit livre.

5 Sire *Roberd* dit qe le Roi *Alixandre* fiz le Roi *Williame* vout e comaunda a sun plus pchein s il deviaist saunz isseue de li: l'avantdit *Johan* dit qe ceo ne li deit valer qar morust seisi en son demeyne come de fie e de dreit qe le dreit qe il aveit descendit a *Alisaundre* qe tot feut il ensi qe il eut comaunde, qe point ne li g^auntoms, a li nient de dreit ne demorra par ne puis le comaundement si feut le dreit entierement en li reposa e ceo piert com il e p pcheynete de saunk.

6 ¶ La setyme reeson qe la ou les Evesques ⁊ les hauz hōmes d *Escoce* aveiēt jure la t^re d *Escoce* garder e sauver a lor Dame, la fille le Roy de *Norweye*, e feaute ly feseient come a lor Dame lige, e qe la pees de sa terre gardereiēt, l'avauntdit Sire *Roberd de Brus* ¶mesmes e le Conte de *Kar̃* son fiz le Chastel l'avantdit Dame d *Escoce* de ¶*Domfres*, a force e a armes e a baners despleez pristrent lor Dame qe la furent osterent encountre sa pees. E de illoek, l'avantdit Sire *Roberd*, sen ala jekes au Chastel de ¶*Bot* e illoek e la fist il un *Patrik* ¶*M^ccuffok* dedeinz le bail de meyme ceu Chastel crier qe touz les hastivement hors de la terre s en alassent. E apres les viii. jours pcheins suyaunz passez nul p quel crie mouz des genz sen alerent e hors de la terre furent exillez e mouz de ceaus Counte de *Kar̃* p l assent e le poer son pere prist le Chastel l'avantdit Dame de *Wygge* en *Galweye* e mouz de ses genz illoek occist, e gent qe a li assentir ne praeit, e apres

. e li e les autres meffesours illoek furent
 recettez dont *Johan de Baillol* p'e a n're Seigneur le
 Rey sei d *Escoce* son
 q issi countre sa Dame lige e countre
 sa pees tel fetz fist a ne seit ke
 droit li soit fait solom les usages d *Escoce* e du
 Reaume d *Engleterre* e non pas p ley empial desi-
 come le Reaume d *Escoce* est tenue de la Coroune
 de *Engleterre* e de nul Empire qar ceo estre en
 pjudice de la coroune n're Seigneur le Roi si p ley
 impiale en sa Court lay fie seit juge. Et
 aucunes reesons qe il ad estier
 ley seient sauvez :

(*Very much decayed and injured; the following coeval
 indorsements appear upon the instrument: Anno
 Dñi Sñi Nicolai apd
 Rokesbruḡ in Castº ejusd. Reḡ Joñes de
 Cadomo libavit istū pcessū Dño J. de Drokeneford.*

*Pñitum inñ J. de Balliolio ꝛ Robtum de Brus
 sñ jure regni Scoč sñ sigiff eoꝝdem ꝛ alioꝝ mag-
 natū Scoč.*

*It was found with the subsequent documents, and may
 have been annexed to them)*

XIV.

Original replication of Baillol, with the closing of the process
 or pleadings.

1 Par dreyt solom
 de la dreite lyne de
 receuz al
 partable
 dreit en le sank

. fiz descente
 meyntenu des Reys de *Engleterre* e de
Escoce du tens qe il n ad memorie
 deyt meilleour dreyt
 en ad Sire *Johan de Baillol* a regner qe est isseu
 la puysee tot
 seit il plus pres en degre, qe si Sire *Robert de Brus*
 feut en degre
 agard as leys e as usages de *Engle-*
terre Reys de
Engleterre e de *Escoce* e de tot lor Barnage afer-
 mez sont les
 demandanz ont sovent prie de estre juge, e les
 queles nre Seigneur teneu a
 meyntenir e sustenir ausi bien en ceo Reaume de
Escoce

ad id.

2 A ceo qe Sire *Robert de Brus* dist qe les
 membres ne poent
 Baronie? A ceo respont Sire *Johan* qe il ne sont
 mie en le cas de estre
 Seigneur de *Escoce* de qi progenitours du tens dont
 memorie ne teneu
 par meisme le service e en sa Court sont a dreit de
 ceo prendre sont teneuz,
 dont dreit depuys qe il sont sugez au Rey
 e a sa membres e tenanz
 par la ley de sa terre come ceo qe sugez sont a sa
 corone en ceo cas de Reau. . . come de Contee ou
 de Baronie de ly teneuz. E ceo qe son Seigneur
 le Rey dera: ferra a touz
 trect en esample e por dreite ley teneu
 en cas semblable qant il eschera
 *Escoce* qar ceo ferra le

que onques fut fet ceo cas : mes que
autre fiez feut venu en *Engleterre* ou en *Escoce*.

ad id.

3 A ceo que Sire *Robert de Brus*
eyder e sa reson meyntenir par ceo que en cas
senblable ou a son dit plusours Reys
ont regne en *Engleterre*
come un *ld* frere *Kynath M^c Alpyn* tynt le
Reaume de *Escoce* vivant *Costantyn* le fiz le dit
Kynath M^c Alpyn , e ausi de aucuns autres que en
meisme la manere regnerent par aucuns tens vivant
les fiz de lor freres eynsnez. E puis dit que ap^s le
. de *Maucolum* que avait espose
Seynte Margair que *Dovenald* frere *Maucolom* regna
e tynt hors *Dunkan* le fiz *Maucolom*. A ceo respont
Sire *Johan* que ces essamples ne sont mie p^premēt
aptez en son cas , qar la ou il entent prover que le
plus p^pcheyn du sank regna qant le un frere entra
apres le autre en debotant le fiz son frere : bien ad
p^pve que le plus loynteyn du sank regna , qar le fiz
prent char e sank de pere e de mere nul
autre , e si est il plus pres a pere e a mere
autre , par quey heritage de pere meuz deyt de-
morer a son fiz que de luy est isseu que a son frere que
n est pas isseu de luy.

ad id.

4 E a ceo que il dist que *Dovenald* le frere *Mau-
colom* , entra en debotant le isseue meisme celui
Maucolom. A ceo dist Sire *Johan* que si tost come
un *Donkan* fiz meisme celui *Maucolum* le saveyt :
apcha au Roy *Williame* donques Rei de *Engleterre*
son Seigneur , e ceo pleynt coment il fust de son
heritage debote encountre dreit e reson : le quel Rei
dreiture fere a son hōme e a son tenant ||voleit :
l avantdit Reaume luy granta e de ceo receut sa

feaute: e hastivement meismes celuy *Donkan* au Reaume de *Escoce* apcha e l'avantdit *Dovenald* engetta e issint Rey regna un an tant come p
.son feust occys E derechef l'avantdit *Dovenald* en appriant a luy, le Reaume de *Escoce* entra. E le dit Rey *Williame* par son poer le engetta, e fist un *Edgar* le fiz le dit *Maucolum* e frere l'avantdit *Donkan* Rey qi regna tot sa vie e morust sanz heir de son cors: apres qi mort *Alixandre* son frere entra e regna tote sa vie e morust sanz heir de son cors: apres qi mort *Davy* son frere entra e tynt tote sa vie e aveyt un fiz *Henri* par non. E celuy *Henri* morust vivant *Davy* son pere e apres le mort *Davy*, entra *Maucolum* le fizle fiz *Davy* e issint touz jours puy, les Reys de *Escoce* unt regne par lyne de sank en meisme la manere qe Contes e Barons e autres de meisme le Reaume. Dont depuys qe l'avantdit Rey *Williame* Chief Seignur debota l'avantdit *Dovenald*, le frere l'avantdit *Maucolm*, e receut le fiz meisme celuy *Maucolm* au Reaume de *Escoce* come ses plus pcheyns heirs du Reaume de *Escoce*: e par luy regnerent: e touz les Reys qe puy cel ont regne en le Reaume de *Escoce* jeskes ceo jour, unt regne par dreit lyne de sank, e solom les leys e les usages qe furent en tens le Rey *Davy*, jekes en cea: avis luy est qe rien de dreit en ceo cas al isseue de la puisnee soer poet descendre ne demorer, vivant le eysne e le isseue de luy.

(End of membrane.)

iii. rotls. 5 Estre ceo dist l'avantdit Sire *Johan* qe . .
. i. tement est coneu par Sir *Roberd* qe
ad id. le Rey *Willame* e le Conte *Davy* furent freres,

e qe apres la mort le Rey *Willame* ||*Alexandr* son
fiz ||regna vivant le Conte *Davy* son uncle, e le
isseue de luy par dreit lyne de saunk
. Rey de *Engleterre* la seysine come
chief Seigneur livera a *Edgar* le fiz *Maucolom* le
dist Reaume descendu par dreite lyne ausi
||come Conteez Baronies Reaume
d *Escoce* pcheunte de degre. E ausint *Alixandr*
fiz le Rey *Davy* son uncle regna
. est dist. Dont il p'e son Seigneur le Rey qe
solom ||reules de sa corone e de sa terre de *Engle-*
terre, e ausi solom les leys e les usages de *Escoce*
qe furent en tens le Rey *Alixandr* qe dereyn
morust en teus cas soit juge: les queus il est teneu
a meyntenir.

6 Cel essaumple qe il met du Reaume de *Es-*
payne ceo ne luy deit ||grever, qar autres leys e
usages sont en le Reaume de *Escoce* qe en *Espayne*
ou en autre e neqedent, si est celuy
qe dreit heir estre e estre deyt uncore ||challenge
. ||son dreyt de meisme le Reaume de ceo
q il fet mencion des Reys de *Engleterre*
. son Sovereyn Seigneur ne i ad
par mes bien set qe le Rey ||*Johan* come
heir aparant por tel coneu e receu de son barnage
nul autre dreit ne ne demand . . .
son tens ne onques puy dont ceo ne poet estre
essaumple, depuys qe ausi bien Sire *Robert* come luy
lor dreit demandent en la Court lor Sovereyn Seig-
neur devaunt qi il ceo sont mis de ceo dreit recevoir
por ceo qe il sont sugez au Rey de *Engleterre* e a sa
corone e a nul si a Dieu: cestes resons ad il

dist por son dreit meyntenir e esclarcir e prest est a plus dire si mester seit.

R.
ad id.

7 E a ceo qe Sire *Robert* dist qe femē ne poet * ne deit regner il dist son talent, qar luy e tot le Barnage de *Escoce* receurēt e tyndrent, e feaute feseient a Dame *Margañ* la fille le Rey de *Norweye* qe fust Reyne e Dame de *Escoce*. E estre ceo *Maud* l'Empice fust Dame e Reyne de *Engleterre*, e si ensi feut q̃ femē ne poet regner sicom par Sire *Robert* est coneu e graunte rien en le Reaume d' *Escoce* ne poet demander, qar si rien de dreit deust aver: ceo sereit parmi *Isabel* sa mere. E si cele *Isabel* estat en sa regner ne poeit sicome par Sire *Robert* est coneu, onques de cele *Isabele* a luy rien de dreit ne poet descendre ne demorer solom sa conisance meyne par la quele Sire *Robert* de *Johan* p . . . qe cele conisance luy vaille come reson demande.

R.
ad id.

8 Por le dreit Sire *Johan* meuz esclarcir si dist il qe si *Isabel* la Mere Sire *Robert de Brus* eust felonie fet Sire *Johan* ne sereit forclos son dreit demander *Margañ* le eysnee fille *Davy* ou *Dervergoilt* ou *Johan de Baillol* eust fet felonie *Isabel* serreyent forclos ausi bien come heirs avantdit *Margañ Dervergoil* por ceo qe en tel le eysnee, e en le isseue de luy, tot le dreit reposa nient de dreit en *Isabel* ne en le isseue de luy.

(End of membrane.)

Exam.

3

iiii. rotls.

9 ¶ Derechief, monstre Sire *Johan de Baillol*, por sa demande du Reaume mieuz esclarzir q̃ come la sesine du Reaume de *Escoce* seit en la sesine le Rey d' *Engleterre* Soverein Seigneur de *Escoce*, q̃ est tenu a fere dreit a tous les demandans, e a rendre le Reaume a celui q̃ meillour dreit en a, q̃ le devantdit Rey d' *Engleterre* Soverein Seigneur d' *Escoce*, en son Reaume d' *Engleterre*, des terres porpises sor ses ancestres Reys d' *Engleterre*, tot soit il desuz la ley de son Reaume avantdit il ne ouste pas les tenans q̃ tiel tenemēt le deforcēt par pouer ne par volente sans jugemēt de sa court, mes prent brief de sa Chancellerie demeigne e demande vers les tenans les tenemēs de la sesine ses ancestres, de qi sesine il voet demander, par autiele descente e autiel resort, come font Contes, Barons, e autres menues genz de sa terre: De quei *Johan de Baillol* prie au Rey d' *Engleterre* Soverein Seigneur de *Escoce*, qe come q̃ il a demande le Reaume de *Escoce* par resort e par descente q̃ Contes e Barons e aut's menues gens demandent e deivēt demander en le Reaume de *Escoce* e en le Reaume d' *Engleterre* a qi le Reaume d' *Escoce* est subjet, qe par autiele reson lui seit le Reaume d' *Escoce* rendu come ||serreit ||un heritage demande en le Reaume de *Escoce* ou d' *Engleterre* entre genz e ou entre autre menues gens deivēt gouverner q̃ sont demandans de la sesine lor ou tenemēs, par autiele ley come eaus meismes, si eaus demandassent t̃res ou tenemēs de la sesine lor ancestres Reys de *Escoce* ou d' *Engleterre* en mesmes les Reaumes deussēt voloir lor dreit'e avoir par dreiturel jugemēt.

selonc les leys e les usages des Reaumes de *Escoce* e d *Engleterre* avant ditz.

10 Derechief, come Sire *Johan de Baillol* demandant dreit au Reaume de *Escoce* en sa demande eit dit q̃ le dreit du Reaume de *Escoce* resorti e deveit ressortir de *Margañ* la fille le Rey de *Norweye* Dame d *Escoce* a ses ancestres, par mi queus il a cōte descendāt e resortāt a lui en la linee de dreit, kar tot ne atendisent mie tous ceaus e totes celes par mi q̃us il a conte la voidance du Reaume de *Escoẽ* q̃ se voida par la mort la fille le dit Rey de *Norweye* Dame d *Escoce* q̃ morust sans heyr de sei, ceaus e celes par mi q̃us il a conte, ne ne furēt pas meyns hable de llaveir eu le Reaume de *Escoce*, e regner, si a cele heure q̃ la dite *Margañ* Dame d *Escoẽ* q̃ morust sans heyr de sei lleussēt este en pleine vie. De quei, il covenist q̃ Sire *Johan* cōtast ausi bien par mi ceaus e celes q̃ morurēt avant la dite *Margañ* a qi le resort du Reaume puist avoir este, si il eussent este en vie, come si a cele heure q̃ *Margarete* morust, il eussent este vivant.

11 ¶ Le *Mecredy* pcein apēs la feste *Seint Jehan le Baptist*, a *Berewyk* sor *Tuede*, en la p̃sence Sire *Edward* Rey d *Engleterre* Soverein Seigneur de *Escoce* le an de son regne *vyntyne*, devant les *qatre vyntz* de *Escoce* esleus par *Robt de Brus* e *Johan de Baillol*, e devāt les *vint e qatē* d *Engleterre* nomes par le dit Rey d *Engleterre*, leuz, oyz, e pleñemēt entendus les demandes, les respons, les resons, e tot le proces entre les avantditz *Robt de Brus* e *Johan de Baillol* devāt le dit Rey e les *cent t̃ qatre* avant ditz, demande fu de par le Rey, as avant

ditz *Robt* e *Johan* , si il voleiēt plus dire por le dreit q̃ il demandēt au Reaume de *Escoce* desrener devāt jugemēt. E les ditz *Robt* e *Johan* respōdirēt a trenche q̃ noun , si *le Rey* ne les apposast ou lor feist demande. Kar avys lor fu q̃ assez aveient dist , par quei *le Rey* porra ||faire son jugemēt. E en tesmoigne de totes ces choses suz escrites , le dit Sire *Johan de Baillol* , *Willame Evesq̃ de Seint Andreu* , *Johan Conte de Boughan* e *Gilbt Conte de Anegois* , a cest pces ont fet mettre lor seaus.

(*End of the membrane.*)

(*The three membranes are very much damaged; they have been joined together at the bottom by labels, to which the seals were appended, so as to form one instrument; and it is uncertain whether No. XIII. did not also form a part of the same instrument.*)

(*The following fragments were found in a separate cover. They are extremely mutilated and decayed; and their position with respect to the preceding documents can only be determined by conjecture.*)

XV. libate p Dñm *Robtum* de
B

¶ A ceo qe Sire *Johan de Baillol* demande le Reaume de *Escoce* par la reson qe il dist qe le dreit resorti a *Davy* , descendaunt a *Margarete* sa aele , est a saver qe ceo ne poet estre en cest cas qe deit resortir , e puis descendre le deyve e puisse receyvre. E en le cas Sire en tens qe le isseue du sank le nul estat ne attendirent dont Sire *Robert de Brus*
.

XVI.

Le respons Sire *Robt de Brus*.

¶ A ceo qe Sire *Johan de Baillol* chalenge la
 omission qe Sire *Roberd* en sa demande
 *David* ne de *Johan* ses freres ne de *Mar-*
garete ne [de] *Maud* ne [de] *Ade* p
 quey *Roberd* qar il ne est mie ci
 en cōmun play come entre tenaunt

XVII.

. morust por-
 suite saunz autre devaunt mouz
 saunz heir de son cors
 *Baillol* e *Hue* son frere e Sire *Johan de*
Baillol qe adonk urent
Roberd de Brus pur luy sauve a luy a plus metre al
 enverrement nostre Seign^r le Rey si mesteir seyt.

Ultime raciones Dñi *Johis de Balliolo* liberate
 apud *Berewyk* [*sup Twedam*] die *Jovis* p^x^a post
 festū *S̄ci Botulphi* anno regni Regis *E. vicesimo*

. qe Sire *Johan*

XVIII.

20 Ed. I.—The letters testimonial of the Auditors, declaring
 that the competitors, Bruce and Baillol, had so concluded
 their pleadings that the King might proceed to judgment.

Come devaunt le tresnoble Prince n̄re Seignor
Edward par la grace de Dieu Roi d *Engleter̄* ⁊
 Soverain Seignor d *Escoce* par Mon Sīr *Erīc*
 *Johan de B* *Johan de*

Hastinges Johan Comyn William de Vescy William de Rogier de Maundevill feut demaunde
 Reaume d *Escoce* chescun par soy severaument, comē son droit e par divers droit ⁊ par diverses reesons
ward Rey d *Engleterre* e Soverain Seignor d *Escoce* a *Berewyk sur Twede* feut assentu p *Florence Counte de Holland* ⁊ par touz les autres demandauntz avaunt-ditz q̃ le droit de la demaunde du dit Reaume feut devaunt trie, entre *Robt de Brus*
 part sau
 totes autres demaundantz a monstrier ⁊ trier apres le dreit trie entre les devaunt-ditz *Robt* ⁊ *Johan*. E en la p̃sence le dit Sire *Edward* Roy d *Engleterre* Soverain Seignor d *Escoce* feut done jour as parties de jour en jour de lor droit porsuir e monstrier
 d *Escoce* cest asavoir. *Willam* Evesque de *Seint Andreu*. *Robt* Evesque de *Glasgeu* *Mattheu* Evesque de *Dunkeldyn* *Henr* Evesque d *Aberden* *Willam* Evesque de *Dumblayn* *Marc* Evesque de *Man* *Robert* Evesque de *Ros*. le Abbe
 . . . *fermlyn* le Abbe de *Seinte Croiz* de *Edenbourg* le Abbe de *Kelkhou* le Abbe de *Skone* le Abbe de *Coupre* le Abbe de *Neubotel* le Priour de *Seint Andreu* le Priour de *Dryborg* Frere *Renaud de Ryhill* Moigne de *Melros* *Patrik* Counte de la *March* *Douenald* *Johan* Counte de *Boghan*
Malyz Counte de *Strather* *Willam* Counte de *Ros* *Wautier* Counte de *Menete* *Johan* Counte de *Asceles* *Maucolom* Counte de *Leuenax* *James* Seneschal d *Escoce* *Alisaundre de Ergeyl* *Andreu de Moreff* *Geffray de Mounbray* *Herebt de Makwell* *Patrik*

. le Pere *Renaud*
le *Norman de Letheny Johan de*
Soules Nichol de Graham Johan de Lindesey
 *n le Seneschal Alisaundre de*
Bonekyl William de la Haye David de Torthorald
Johan de Calantyr Willam de Fenton Wautier de
Lindeseye Renaud de Crauford
 *Strivelyn*
Johan de Inchemartyn Willam de Conesborgh Gilbt
de Conesborgh Willam de Prestoñ Johan de Coneweie
Nichol de la Haye Robt de ||Cambon de ||Billi-
gernank Richard Fras Johan de *Strivelyn del Cars*
Andr Fras Michel de *Wymes Mich le*
 *Rauf de*

de Graham Henr Deen de
 *blayn Willam Ercediakne de Tynedale*
Mestre Robt de Merleye Mestre Willam de Ireby
Mestre Thomas de Bonekyl Henr de ||Lemathton . . .
 *rd de Bouden e Monr Johan*
de *pos eslus p les avaunt ditz Robt de Brus*
et Johan de Baillol par l assent de la Communeaute
du Reaume d Escocce : E devaunt les vynt et qua-
tre Cest asavoir Robt Evesque de *Baa et de*
Welles Antoyne Evesque de Durem Willam Evesque
de *Henr de Lacy Counte de Nichol*
 *Bygod Counte de Norf* e Mareschal d *En-*
gleterre Mestre *Henr de Newerk Deen de Everwyk*
Mestre Johan de Derby Deen de Lichef Mestre
Robt de Radeswell Ercediakne de Cestr Johan de
Seint Johan Hugue le Despens Robt le filz *Rogier*
Thomas de Berkleye Brian le fiz Alain Robt le
fiz Wautier Gilbt de Thornton *Brabazon*

*Willam de Bereford Wautier de Beauchaump Mest̃r
 Willam̃ de Grenefeld Mestre Willam̃ de Kilkenny
 Thomas de Fisshebour̃n Wautier de Roubur ⁊ Iter de
 Engolesme nomez par le Roi d Engleterr̃ avaunt dit
 Apres les iusques
 monstrees . . es . . ⁊ . . . mees les reesons de par
 les devaunt ditz *Robt de Brus ⁊ Johan de Baillol*
 devaunt les cent ⁊ quatre avaunt ditz e par eaus ⁊ lor
 cunsail finalment donees en escrit e demaunde feut
 si plus vousissent dire ⁊ ou en escrit liverer
 *Robt de Brus ⁊ Johan
 de Baillol* q̃ noun ⁊ sauve lor reesons devaunt juge-
 ment ⁊ dont il puissent lor Juge esmover. E q̃ant le
 devaunt dit Roi d *Engleterre* avoit ceste chose
 entendu ⁊ il voloit estre avise par le avisement des
 cent ⁊ quatre avaunt ditz ⁊ Si les ditz *Robt*
 *Baillol* dit par quei il
 avaunt au jugement pfournir les quels cent
 ⁊ quatre euz sur ceo tretiz ⁊ consail ⁊ respondirent
 cōmunement de un acord q̃ il aveient assez dit par
 quei le dit Roy d *Engleterr̃* purra aler avaunt au
 jugement faire entre les avaunt ditz
 Reaume d *Escoce* avaunt dit.
 En tesmoigne de queu chose les susditz cent ⁊
 quatre ont fet mettre lors eaus a lettre.
 Donee a *Berewyk sur Twede* le *Samady* precheyn
 devaunt la feste *Seint Johan le Baptiste*
 *deus cent*
 le dit Sĩr *Edward* d *Engleterr̃* vintyme.*

(*Very much damaged and decayed.*)

XIX.

19-20 Ed. I.—Summary of Chronicles transmitted by the Abbey of Bath.

1 Serenissimo Dño suo invictissimo Principi Dño *E.* Dei gr̃a illustri Regi *Angl* sui humiles to semp devotissimi *Thom* Prior ⁊ Convētus Eccl̃ie *Bathoñ* oraçõnum suffragia sine int̃missione intensissima ⁊ Magestatis ṽre voluntati cordibꝫ inclinatis ⁊ capitibus obsequentes ⁊ scrutatis cronicis ⁊ aliis libris ñris ad memoriam status regni *Angl* ab antiquo cõpositis put in sequētibꝫ continetur scribim⁹ devotissimi.

2 *Wills* Rex p̃mus *Normānoꝝ* cū Regnū *Angl* devictis hostibꝫ in pace possidet suū p̃ncipatū viril̃r tutavit ⁊ tandemqꝫ in ptibus t̃nsmarinis anno gr̃e m̃o. octog̃. viĩo. decessit ⁊ apđ *Cadamū* sepultus est. Qui reliquit tres filios *Robtū* p̃mogenitū *Curthehose* cognōiatum ⁊ secđm *Witlm* cognōito *Rufum* ⁊ tertiū *Henr* p̃m̃ in regibꝫ *Angloꝝ* : qui in Regno cõfirmatus duxit *Matillidā* filiam Reg̃e *Scocie* in uxorem feminā piam ⁊ Deo devotam ex qua suscepit filium *Witlm Longaspata* cognōiatum postmod̃ s̃bm̃sum ñro herede derelicto de suo corpe p̃creato filiam *Matillidā* que postea fuit Inpat̃x *Romanoꝝ* quia idē Rex anno gr̃e . m̃o. c. xṽo dedit p̃d̃cām filiā suam *Matillidā Henr Romanoꝝ* Imp̃atori . . . ab eo relicta absque libis nupsit *Gaufredo Plantaganest* Comiti *Andag̃* ex qua suscepit tres filios *Gafrid* *Plantagenest* juniorem ⁊ *Henr Curthemantel* qui postea Rex *Angl* fuit ⁊ *Witlm* q̃ ⁊ *Lōga spata* dictus est. Rex *Angloꝝ Henr p̃mus* anno gr̃e m̃o. c. xxxṽo. in ptibꝫ t̃nsma-

rinis decessit qui inde in *Angl* delatus in Ecclia
Rading cujus ipe p̄cipuus benefcōz extitit sepultus
 est honorifice. Huic successit *Steph* nepos ejus
 Comes *Boloñ* et *Morethoñ* qui fuit ex *Ala* sororē Regē
Henr p̄genitus regnavitq; annis octodecī secūm quos-
 dam, secūm alios annis *xx*^{ti}. *Matilliđ* antedcā Im-
 pat^x *Romanoz* que ē Comitissa *Andeg* cum *Henr*
 filio suo anno grē *m^o.c. xxxix^o*. venit in *Angl*, Capt⁹
 fuit Rex *Steph* anno grē . *m^o.c. xli.* apđ *Lincolniam* et
Robt⁹ Comes *Glouc* fr̄ Inpat^{cis} anno grē *m^o.c. xlii.*
 apđ *Stokebriğ* p̄pe *Wynthoñ* et soluti ambo a vinculis
 anno grē *m^o.c. xliii^o*. et libati Rex p̄ Comite Comes p̄
 Rege et fca ē cōcordia int̄ Regē *Steph* et Inpat^{cem}
 s̄b hac for^a qđ Rex *Steph* toto tēpe vite sue Regnū
Angl possidet in pace post cuj⁹ decessum ad filios
Inpat^{cis} rev̄tetur qđ ita fcm ē et pax clamata et ex
 ut^aque pte firmit̄ jurata. Decessit Rex *Steph* anno
 grē . *m^o.c. liiii^o*. et apđ *Faveresham* sepultus est. Eodem
 anno successit *Henr* Rex secđs *Gaufriđ* Comitē et
Matilliđ p̄mo Inpat^{cis} postea *Andeg* Comitisse filius
 de qibz sup^adcm est *Henr* Regē
 seniorē Avi vidz sui in oībus fere secut⁹ ē justiciā
 magnā et pacē firmam ubiq; in regno suo tenuit.
 sapiēcia diviciis et glā, de die in diē in melius p̄fecit,
 mltis tris t̄nsmarinis p̄sidebat *Normannie* vidz et
Aq̄tānie Andeg et aliis nō n̄tis q̄s antecessorē sui nō
 tenuerāt. In *Scociam* et in *Galweyam* et *Wallias*
 sepius p̄duxit excercitū cōt^a hostes suos s̄i rebellantes
 et victor ubiq; extiterat. qui et duxit in uxore Reginā
Elienoram *Riç* Ducis *Pictaveñ* ex qua genuit
 . v. filios et tres filias, quoz p̄m⁹ *Wills* cognōiat⁹
Egret qui in puericia mortuus in Ecclia *Rading* se-
 pult⁹ est, secđs *Henr* in Regē *Angloz* icius quē p̄r

adhuc vivēs in Regē fecit coronari , anno grē m^o. c. lxx^o. ⁊ fidelitatem sⁱ ⁊ homag^ū ab omnibus p^{re}stari. Modico vero exacto tempe post corona^{ti}ōnē filii orta est discordia int^{er} Regē P^{re}m ⁊ Regē Filiū divi- sumq^{ue} est Regnū in duas ptes , quib^{us}dam Regni mag- natib^{us} in Regē seniorē fidelitate psistentib^{us} , q^{ui}b^{us}dā Filium adjuvantib^{us} p^{ro}p^{ri}ā fidem ⁊ sac^{ra}mtū qd^{am} ei in coro- na^{ti}ōe suo p^{re} p^{re}cipiēte p^{re}stiterāt f^{er}aq^{ue} sūt mala plu- rima h^{ab}et de causa in regno. Set ⁊ alii Regē filii , v^{er}o Ric^{ardus} Gaufred^{us} ⁊ Joh^{annes} in p^{re}m insurrexerūt ⁊ eū mltis mod^{is} affligēdo nitebant^{ur} opp^{re}me Reges . . . ⁊ regna ⁊ na^{ti}ōnes ⁊ popl^{um} adv^{er}sus Regē P^{re}m arma moverūt. Igit^{ur} Rex P^{re} solū ad divinū cōsiliū ⁊ auxiliū tūc tēpis Cantuar^{um} supplex ⁊ penitēs ad tumbā S^{an}c^{ti} Thom^{as} Martir^{is} ubi dū oraret Rex Scocie capt^{us} est mltos ⁊ magnos Regē inimicos ip^{se} tūc maxim^{us} aut de maximis capto p^{ri}us Comit^{is} Leycest^{rie} in t^{er}ra S^{an}c^{ti} Edmundi qui Flandren^{sis} mltos in adjutoriū Regē junio^{ris} adduxit in Angl^{iam}. Hūc cepit Humfrid^{us} de Boun Constabular^{is} Angl^{ie} , om^{ne}sq^{ue} Flandren^{ses} quos secū adduxerat quidā fugati sunt q^{ui}dā int^{er}empti q^{ui}dā captivati aliq^{ui} disp^{os}it^{us} : de liba^{ti}ōne ip^{si}us Regē Scocie nichil invenit^{ur}. Valeat in gl^{ori}a regia v^{est}ra magnificēcia p^{ro}spet^{us} in hostiū victoriam . . . regni dilata^{ti}ōne ⁊ p^{ro}ficiat ad gl^{ori}am regni sine fine p^{er}mansuri.

(On a small membrane ; label cut out of the parchment for seal. The following indorsements appear upon the membrane — Nichil continet ad p^{ro}p^{ri}um. Croni^{ca} Eccl^{esi}e Bathoni^æ.)

XX.

19-20 Ed. I. — Summary of Chronicles transmitted from Battle Abbey.

. . . . Cronicis apđ Monasteriū de *Bello* . . .

1 Anno Dñi *D. ccc xxxiii^o* Rex *Althelstanus Constantinum* Regem a regno expulit ⁊ nō multo post eū restituit dicens glorios facere q^am Regem ēē.

2 *Edmundus* Rex frat^r *Athelstani* cōmenda sub anda.

3 *Edredus* ſci . . filius *Edwardi Northanym* fidelitatem fidifragos cū quodam Rege *Hyricio*

4 *lix^o* *Edgarus* filius *Edmundi* regnū adeptus est toꝝ *Kynnadiū Cambroꝝ* *Malcolmū* ⁊ || *Archinatam* sac^amento obligavit.

5 *Cnuto* *Scociam* ⁊ rebellem Regem *Malcolmū*.

6 *Edwardus* postgenitus *Athelredi* suscepit regnū *dus Northanymbroꝝ* || *Mathetam Scottoꝝ* Regem oliavit.

7 *lxxii* Rex *Witts* *Scociam* ingressus *Malcolmū* fecit.

8 *Henricus* Rex filius *Witti* conquestoris *Angl* *Malcolmi* Regis *Scocie* in uxorem qui genuit

.

(Fragment, written in a large and bold text hand.)



XXI.

19-20 Ed. I. — Extracts from Chronicles, &c. showing the rights of the English Crown over Scotland, transmitted from the Priory of Bridlington.

Jus Dñi *Edw'* illust's Regis *Anglie* ad Regnū *Scõ* ¶exceptū de Cronicis Dom^o *S̃ce Marie de Bridlingtona*.

1 Anno Dñi *nongentes*^o * *p^{mo} Edward*^o Monarcha *Anglie* cognōito Senior fili^o *Elṽedi* , *Scottoz* , *Cumbroz* , *Stredglewaloꝝ* Reges in dediçōm accepit.

2 Anno *nongētes*^o *xx^{mo}* *p^{mo}* Rex *Scottoz* cū tota gente sua ¶ *Reginaldus* Rex *Danoꝝ* cū *Danis* ¶ *Anglis Northymb̃r* incolentibꝫ , ¶ Rex *Stredglewaloꝝ* cū suis *Edwardū* Regē sibi in pat̃m ¶ Dñm elegerūt firmūqꝫ fed̃ cū eo pepigerūt.

3 Anno *nongentes*^o . *xx^o* . *iiii^{to}* . invictissim^o Rex *Angloꝝ Edward*^o senior cūctis *Britāniā* incolentibꝫ *Angloꝝ* , *Scottoꝝ* , *Cumbrorū* , *Danoꝝ* ¶ *Britonū* poꝑlis gl̃iosissime ꝑfuit , ¶ *eodē anno* ex h^ac vita mig^avit.

4 *Edwardo* successit *Adelstan*^o qⁱ Regē *Scottoꝝ Constantinū* Regēqꝫ *Wentoꝝ* ꝑlio vicit ¶ fugavit Hii Reges dato sac^amento firmū fed^o cū *Adelstano* pepig^ount.

5 Anno *nongentes*^o *xxx^o* *ic̃io* , *Adelstan*^o qꝫ Rex *Scottoꝝ Constantin*^o fedus qꝫ cū eo pepig^oat dirupit cū m̃lto ex̃citu *Scociā* tendens max^a vi hostes subegit , ¶ *Scociam* usqꝫ *Dunfođ* vastavit , uñ vi ꝑuls^o Rex *Constantin*^o filiū suū obsidem cū dignis munibꝫ illi dedit , ¶ sic pace redinteg^ata , Rex *Angl* recessit.

6 Anno *nongentes^o xxx^{mo}. vii^o*. *Adelstan^o Anlaphū* Regē *Hybnensiū* ⁊ *Constantinū* Regē *Scottoz* rebelantes devicit ⁊ subegit.

7 *Adelstano* successit *Edmūd^o* fr̃ suus qⁱ t^ram *Cūbroz* depoſlat^o est ⁊ illāq³ Regi *Scottoz* *Malcolmo* dedit ⁊ ut ei fidelis existet.

8 Anno *nongentes^o septuag^o icio* Rex *Scottoz* *Kynath* *Malcolm^o* Rex *Cūbroz* ⁊ *Macc^o* Rex p^rima^z insula^z ⁊ alii qⁱnq³ s^breg^{li} ⁊ ut ꝑmandarat Rex *Angloz* *Edgar^o* occ^rrerūt ⁊ q³ sⁱ fideles t^ra mariq³ eē deberēt jura^vūt.

9 T^pe *Canuti* Reg^l toci^o *Angl^l* mortuo *Malcolmo* Rege *Scocie* *Machiota* successit ei in Regnū.

10 Tempe *Edwardi* Reg^l *Angl^l* qⁱ just^o d^cs est. Dux *Siward^o* *Northhimbroz* jussu i^pi^o *Ed^l* cū Rege *Scottoz* ꝑ*Machiota* p^rliū gmisit. ⁊ i^pm a regno fugavit ⁊ *Malcolmū* filiū Reg^l *Cumbroz* Regē *Sco^c* gstituit.

11 *Edwardo* successit *Haroldus* fili^o *Godewyni* Ducis *Cancie*. Cui successit Rex *Witts* *Bastard*. qⁱ ꝑubi *Scociā* debellandā int^av^{at} ob rebellionē i^pi^o *Malcolmi* i^pe *Malcol^l* in loco qⁱ d^r *Abernthy* occ^rrit ⁊ h^o Reg^l *Witti* devenit. Hic *Mal^c* ex *Marga^r* sorore *Edgari* sex filⁱ s^ocepit *Edwardū* *Edmund^l* *Edgarū* p^oea Regē, *Alexand^m* p^oea Regē, *Etheldredū* Regē, *David* Regē ⁊ duas filias *Matildē* Reginā *Hen^r* p^rmi Reg^l ⁊ *Mariā* uxore *Eustachii* Comitis *Bononie*.

12 Defūcto *Witto* *Bastard* successit *Witts* d^cs *Rufus*. *Mal^c* Rex *Sco^c* p^p depoſla^cōm in *Angl^l* f^cam t^pe *Witti* *Rufi* ⁊ *Witti* aⁿcessor^l sui mediantib³ *R.*

Duce *Normānie* ⁊ Clitone *Edgaro* pacē fecit cū *Witlo* Rege juniore dco *Rufo* ⁊ ea gdiōe ⁊ ut ei obedirꝫ siċ p̃ri ejꝰ obedivit.

13 Mortuo *Malċ* ⁊ filiꝰ ejꝰ *Dunecan* a *Witlo* Rege *Angl* qui tūc militavit ⁊ ut ei regnū pat̃s sui ꝓcedet petiit ⁊ impetavit ⁊ illiqꝫ fidelitatē juravit ⁊ sic ad *Scociā* cū multitudīe *Angloꝝ* ⁊ *Normannoꝝ* ꝓpavit ⁊ patruū suū ||*Dunefaldū* regnatē de regno expulit ⁊ ī loco ejꝰ regnavit ⁊ quo ꝓempto dolose ꝓ *Scottos* ⁊ *Dunefaldo* iſm in Regnū substituto ⁊ misit Rex *Wills Edgarū* Clitonē ad *Scociā* cū exċitu ⁊ ut in ea ꝓsobrinū suū *Edgarū Malċ* filiū expulso ||*Dunefaldo* Regē ꝓstituet q̃ t̃ fċm est.

14 *Witlo Rufo* successit fr̃ ejꝰ junior *Henr* ⁊ q̃ duxit *Matildē* filiā *Malċ* Regē *Scott* in ꝓjugē.

15 Anno .m°.c°.vi°. *Edgaro* Rege *Scottoꝝ* obeunte *Alexand* fr̃ ejꝰ successit ⁊ q° mortuo *David* fr̃ ejꝰ successit in Regnū *Scoċ*. ⁊ sac̃m̃tū ꝓstitit Regi *Henr* de fidelitate ⁊ *Angl* manutenenda ||*Matildi* filie Regis *Anglie* nepti sue.

16 Anno .m°.c°.xxx°.v°. *Henr* Rex mortuus ē cui successit *Stephs* in regnū ⁊ eo v° tꝓe *Henr* filiꝰ *Dd* Regē *Scottoꝝ* hō Regē *Stephi* effċs ē ⁊ q̃ dux̃t secū *Hēricū* in *Angliā*.

17 Anno Dñi .m°.c°.l°.iiii°. defūcto Rege *Stepho* *Henr* filiꝰ *Matild* Impat̃cis Rex fċs est.

18 Anno Dñi .m°.c°.lxx°.iiii°. *Wills* Rex *Scoċ* Cast^m de *Burgh* cepit ⁊ īcio id̃ *Julii* iꝓe capit^r apud *Alnewik* ⁊ in Cast^o de *Richemūd* ||c^otodie mancipat^r. ṽto. id̃ *Aug^oti* *Henr* Rex *Angl* assumēs secū Regē

Scõc Wiltm ⁊ *David* fr̃em ej⁹ ⁊ Cōitem ||*Legcest'e* repedavit in *Normāniam*.

19 Anno m°. c°. lxx°. v°. xv. k̃l *Martii* Rex *Scocie* datis obsidib⁹ ⁊ magnis gdĩcōib⁹ astict⁹ liber abire pmissus est in forma subscripta.

20 Hec est gvencō ⁊ finis q̃m *Wills* Rex *Scõc* fecit cū Dño suo *Henr̃* Rege *Angl* filio *Matildis* Impat'cis. Q' *Wills* Rex *Scõc* devenit hō ligius Dñi Regis 9^a om̃i hom̃i de *Scocia* ⁊ oīb⁹ aliis tr̃is suis ⁊ fidelitatē ei fecit ut Dño suo ligio sĩc alii hoīes sui. Sĩr fecit hōagiū *Henr̃* Regi filio suo ⁊ fidelitatē salva fide Dñi Regē pat's sui. Om̃s v° Abbes ⁊ Ep̃i ⁊ Cler⁹ tre Regis *Scõc* ⁊ succē sui faciēt Dño Regi *Angl* sĩc ligio Dño suo fidelitatē de q'ib⁹ h̃re volūit sĩc alii Ep̃i sui ei fãce solent ⁊ *Henr̃* Regi filio suo ⁊ h̃ed̃ eoꝝ. ||Concessit ⁊ Rex *Scõc* ⁊ *David* fr̃r suos ⁊ Cōites ⁊ Barones ⁊ alii hoīes sui Dño Regi *Angl* q̃ Ec̃cia *Scõc* talē s̃bj̃cōm a m° faciat Ec̃cie *Angl* q̃alē illi fãce deb⁹ ⁊ solebat t̃p̃e alioꝝ Regū *Angl* p̃decessoꝝ suoꝝ. Sĩr *Rĩc* Ep̃c̃ *S̃ci Andree* ⁊ *Rĩc* Ep̃c̃ de ||*Dunecold* ⁊ *Galf̃r* Abbas de *Dunfermelyn* ⁊ *Hbt⁹* de ||*Goldyngham* Prior q̃ ⁊ Ec̃cia *Angl* illud jus h̃eat in Ec̃cia *Scõc*. q̃ de jure h̃re deb⁹ ⁊ q̃ ip̃i nō erūt 9^a jus Ec̃cie *Angl*. Et desĩc ligiā fidelitatē fecūt Dño Regi ⁊ *Henr̃* Regi filio suo ⁊ eos inde assecrāvūt q̃ hoc idem faciēt alii Ep̃i ⁊ Cler⁹ *Scõc* p̃ gvencōm int̃ Dñm Regē *Angl* ⁊ Regē *Scõc* ⁊ *David* fr̃em suū. ⁊ Barones suos f̃cam. Cōites ⁊ Barones ⁊ alii hoīes de tra Regē *Scõc* de q'ib⁹ Dñs Rex h̃re volūit faciēt ei homãg 9^a om̃s hoīes ⁊ fidelitatē sĩc ligio Dño suo ⁊ sĩc alii hoīes ei fãce solent.

Et *Hñrico* filius suo et heredes suis salva fide Domini Regis prius
 sui, sicut heredes Regis *Scoth* et Baronum et omnium hominum suorum
 homagium et liganciam faciant heredi Domini Regis *Angli* 9^a omnium
 hominum. Preterea Rex *Scoth* et homines sui nullum annum
 fugiunt de terra Domini Regis per feloniam receptabunt in *Scoth*
 vel in alia terra nisi voluerit venire ad rectum in Curia Domini
 Regis et stare iudicio Curie, sed Rex *Scoth* et homines sui
 quantum ciceri poterunt capiunt et reddunt Domino Regi vel
 iusticie aut ballis suis in *Angli*. Si autem de terra Regis
Scoth aliquis fugerit per feloniam in *Angliam*, non receptabitur
 in terra Domini Regis, sed liberabitur hominibus Regis *Scoth* per ballios
 Domini Regis ubi invenitur fuit nisi voluerit venire ad rectum
 in Curia Regis *Scoth* vel Domini Regis et stare iudicio Curie.
 Preterea homines Domini Regis habuerunt terras suas, quas ipsi
 habebant et heredes debent de Domino Rege et de Rege *Scoth* et
 hominibus suis, et homines Regis *Scoth* habuerunt terras suas quas
 habebant et heredes debent de Domino Rege et heredi suis. Pro
 ista vero conventionem et fine firmiter observando Domino Regi et
 Henrico Regi filio eius et heredi suis a Rege *Scoth* et heredi
 suis libavit Rex *Scoth* Domino Regi Castellum de *Rokes-*
burgh, Castellum de *Berewyk* et Castellum de *Gedewrde*,
 Castellum *Puella* et Castellum de *Stryvelyn*, in misericordia Domini
 Regis, et ad custodienda Castella illa, liberabit Rex
Scoth de redditu suo mesurabiliter totum ad voluntatem Domini
 Regis. Preterea per predictam conventionem et fine exequendo,
 libavit Rex *Scoth* *David* fratrem suum in obsidem. Comitē
Dunecanum. Comitē *Walleum*. Comitē *Gilbertum*. et Comitē
Anege. Ricardum de *Morevill* Constabulum, *Nessum* filium *Willelmi*,
Ricardum *Cumyn*, *Willelmum* *Corbet*, *Willelmum* *Olifard*, *Joannem* de
Vallibus, *Willelmum* de *Lyndesay*, *Philippum* de *Colevill*, *Phi-*
lippum de *Valonya*, *Robertum* || *Fribern*, *Robertum* de *Burnevill*,
Hugonem *Giffard*, *Hugonem* *Ridet*, *Willelmum* de *Berkelay*, *Willelmum*
 de *Haya*, *Willelmum* de *Mortemer*. Quoniam vero Castella red-

dita fūint. Rex *Scõc* ⁊ *Dē* fr̃ suos libabūt. Cōites
 v^o ⁊ Barones p̃noīati un^oqⁱsq³ p^otq^a libavit obsidem
 suū. sciūt filiū suū legitimū q̃ huerit. ⁊ alii nepotes
 suos vī p̃pinqⁱores sⁱ hēdes ⁊ castellⁱ redditis
 libabūt. Preterea Rex *Scõc* ⁊ Barones sui p̃noīati
 assecrāvūt q^d ip̃i bo^a fide ⁊ sñ omī malo ingenio ⁊
 sñ omī occasiōe facient qđ Ep̃i Barones ⁊ hoīes tre
 sue qⁱ n̄ affūūt qñ Rex *Scõc* cū Dño Rege finivit
 eandem fidelitatē ⁊ ligaciā faciēt Dño Regi q^d ip̃i
 fecūt ⁊ qđ Barones ⁊ hoīes qⁱ ibi nō affūunt libabūt
 obsides suos de qⁱb³ *Dñs Rex* h̄re voluit. Preterea
 Ep̃i Cōites ⁊ Barones gvēcōnavūt Dño Regi ⁊ *H.*
 Regi filio suo. q^d si Rex *Scõc* aliq^o casu recedet a
 fidelitate Dñi Regē ⁊ filii sui ⁊ a gvencoe p̃dca. q^d
 ip̃i cū Dño Rege tenebūt si cū ligio Dño suo 9^a
 Regē *Scõc* ⁊ 9^a om̄s hoīes *Dño Regi* inimicantes. Ep̃i
 v^o s̄b in̄dco ponēt tram Regē *Scõc*. don^e ip̃e redeat
 ad fidelitatē Dñi Regē. Predcam itaq³ gvēcōm fir-
 mi^o observandā bona fide ⁊ sñ malo ingenio *Dño*
Regi ⁊ *H.* fil suo ⁊ hēd̄ suis a *Witlo* Rege *Scõc* ⁊
David fr̄e suo ⁊ a Barōib³ suis p̃dc̄is ⁊ ab hēd̄
 eo³ assecrāvūt ip̃e Rex *Scõc* ⁊ *David* fr̄ suos ⁊
 om̄s Barones sui p̃noīati. desicut devenūt ligii
 hoīes Dñi Regē 9^a om̄ hom̄. ⁊ *H.* Regē filii sui.
 salva fidelitate *Dñi pat̄s* sui. Istud totū f̄cm est
Ebo³ in Ec̄cia *S̄ci Petr̄i* a Dño Rege *Scõc*. Ep̃is.
 Cōit̄. ⁊ Barōñ. ⁊ p̄sentib³ *Regib³*. *Pat̄e* ⁊ *Filio*. ⁊
 pene tota nobilitate Regni *Angl̄. i^a die p^o As-*
sūpcōm S̄ce Marie sciūt. *xvi. kl̄ Septembr̄ die Dñica.*
 anno Dñi m^o. c^o. lxxv^{to}.

21 Anno Dñi m^o. c^o. octog^o v^{to}. mense Aug^oti apđ
Karliolū. *Galwač* Dñs *Roland^o* illic ut juss^o fūat
 Dño Regi *Angl̄. Henr̄* occ^rrens in dediōm sponte

venit, vit⁹ ut credit^r ex⁹cit⁹ mltitudinē q^am ad debellandū eū *Rex ipse* cōt^axerat ceptā gtumaciam reliq^{ss}z. Pcepto itaq^z homağ^z ipi⁹ *R. de Galwaya* sil^t t^r Comⁱ *David* fr̄is *Witti* tūc Regē *Scoē* de oībz que tenebat, dimisit *Rex* ex⁹citū suū t^r in *Angliā* festinavit.

22 Anno Dñi m^o. c^o. lxxx^o. nono . obeunte Rege *Hñr Angl^t* pⁱdie noñ *Julii* apđ *Chynun*, ĩcio noñ *Septēbr* apđ *Westm* a p^ssule *Cantuar* *Baldewyno*, unct⁹ ē in Regē *Angl^t* Comes *Riē*.

23 Anno m^o. c^o. nonağ^o mense *Julii*, *Rex F^ancie Phil^t* t^r *Rex Angl^t* *Riē Jerosolimā* pfecti s̄ . anno m^o. c^o. nonağ^o ĩcio, mortuis in *Judea* Dño *Cant^t*, *Bald^t* Cōite *Burgund^t*, *Rađ de Aubenye* t^r aliis plibz viris illust^bz t^r poplaribz ||inum̄is, dext^{is} datis t^r accept^t tⁱennio bellū ibidem ||suspendit *Rex Angl^t* *Riē*. Inde q^z regrediens t^adit^r *Impatori Alemannie*.

24 Anno . m^o. c^o. nonağ^o . iii^{to}. libatus *Riē* *Rex Angl^t* p^cio multo de manu *Impatoris Almannie* ĩcio idus *Marcii* in ||porticu ||*Sandico* applicuit . defūcto Rege *Riē* *Joñes* fr̄ ej⁹ unct⁹ ē in Regē *Angl^t* apđ *Westm* p mañ *Huđti Cant^t* Archiepi . vi^o. kl^t *Jun* . anno Dñi m^o. c^o. nonağ^o nono.

25 Anno Dñi m^o. cc^o. die *Sce Cecilie Viğ* apđ *Linē* . *Witts* *Rex Scoē* fecit homağ^z Regē *Angl^t* *Joñi* . t^r q^z librū sac^m ad manū nō ħebant, s̄r crucē *Huđti Cant^t* Arch^h, fidelitatē juravit, videntibz mltis t^r audientibz.

26 Anno Dñi m^o. cc^o. nono, mense *Junii* apud *Berewik* castellū gstxit *Rex Angl^t* *Joñes* 9^a Regē *Scoē* *Wittm* ex⁹citū aggregans copiosū ut debellaret

eū. q₃ videt Cōiti *Bonoñ* filiā suā p^o ipius assensum despondat.

27 Mense *Aug^oti* Rex *Angloꝝ Joħs* ⁊ Rex *Scotoꝝ Wills* pactis int^ovēientib₃ pacificant^r: que q₃ no^o nō sa^o innotulant s^o ambiguo nō videbant^r ||inferenda.

(Fairly written on one large membrane; a portion of the Conventual seal appendant. Indorsed —Ista s^o compendio irrotulant^r. *Bridelington.*)

XXII.

Submission of William the Lion to Hen. II. transmitted as extracted from the Chronicles of the Abbey of Burton upon Trent.

1 Hec est Convenço ⁊ finis quē *Wilt* Rex *Sco^o* fec^t cum Dño suo *H'n^r* Rege *Angl* filⁱ *Matild* Impatⁱcis.

2 *Wilt* Rex *Sco^o* devenit homo ligius Dñi Reg^e cont^a oēm hoīem de *Scotia* et de omib₃ aliis t^oris suis. ⁊ fidelitatē ei fecit sicut ligio Dño suo sicut alii hoīes sui ei fa^oce solent &c.

3 Pro ista v^o convençōne ⁊ fine fⁱmit^o obser- vanda: Dño Regi ⁊ *Hen^r* filio suo ⁊ h^eredib₃ suis libav^t Rex *Sco^o* Dño Regi ⁊ heredib₃ suis Castellū de *Rokesbur* ⁊ Castellum de *Berwyk* ⁊ Castellum de *Edinburg* qđ d^r Castellum *Puellaꝝ* ⁊ Castellum de *Strivelin* &c.

4 P^otea p^o p^odca convençōe ⁊ fine exequend^o liba- vit Rex *Sco^o* *David* frēm suū in obsidē ⁊ Comitē *Duncanū*. Comitē *Waldewm*. Comitē *Gilbl*. Comitē

d *Aneġ* . *Ričm de Morvile* Constaġlař . *Nessum fil*
Witti . *Ričm Comyn* . *Wallm Corbet* . *Walŭ* || *Giffard* .
Joĥm de Vaus . *Wittm de Lyndeseya* . *Philipp de*
Colevilla . *Philipp de Vat* . *Robm de* || *Ybnia* . *Robm*
de Burnevitt . *Huġ Giffard* . *Huġ Ridel* . *Wallm de*
Berkeleya . *Wittm de Heya* . 7 *Witt de* || *Moravia* .
 Quando v^o castella reddita fũint? *Witt Rex Scoč*
 7 *David* fr̃ ej⁹ libabunt^r . Comites quid 7 Barones
 pnoĩati unusq^{isq} postq^a libavit obsidem suũ , scilicȝ
 pp^{um} filiũ suũ legitimũ qui hũit 7 alii nepotes
 suos v^t ppinqiores sⁱ hedes , 7 castellũ ut dẽm est
 redditis libabunt^r . &c.

5 Predčam itaq³ convẽcõm firmiter observandã
 bona fide 7 sine malo ingenio *Dño Regi* 7 *Henř*
Regi filio suo 7 heredibȝ suis a *Witto Rege Scoč* 7
 [a] *David* fr̃e suo 7 a Baronibus suis pdčis 7 ab
 heredibȝ eoȝ assecuravnt ipe *Rex Scoč* 7 *David* fr̃
 suus 7 om̃s Barones sui pnoĩati , desicut devenũnt
 hoĩes ligii Dñi Regē cont^a oẽm hoĩem 7 *Hñrici* Regē
 filii sui , salva fidelitate *Dñi Regē patris* sui.

(Indorsed —Doñno suo Regi. Cronič de *Burton sup*
Trenč;—and below marked *Examinat^r*.—The docu-
 ment was folded as a letter, and a portion of the
 Conventual seal by which it was closed, yet remains
 upon the dorse.)

XXIII.

19-20 Edw. I.—Historical extracts transmitted by the Prior
 and Convent of Carlisle.

1 Excellentissimo Pncipi 7 Dño suo q^{am} plurimũ
 revendo Dño *Edwardo* Di grã illustri Regi *Anglie*

Dño *Hibñ* ⁊ Duci *Aquitanie* fideles Canonici sui ⁊ p̄sbiti humiles ⁊ Prior ⁊ Convēt⁹ Cathedral Ecc̄lie *Karli* salm̄ ⁊ oratiōes in X̄p̄o J̄hu cōtinuas ⁊ triumphū p̄sertī in h̄ac p̄senti expediōne cū felicitate p̄petua gloriosū. Litt̄as Regie celsitud̄is v̄re nup̄ recepim⁹ ⁊ cōtinētes qđ cronic̄ memorand̄ ⁊ alia sc̄ipta nostra cū sūma diligētia p̄scrutarem⁹. ⁊ si qua statū Regni *Scō* seu p̄sidētes ī eodē tēpe q̄cūq; invenim⁹ cōtingēcia vōb s̄b sigillo n̄ro cōmuni t̄ansmittē⁹. Quoc̄ia v̄re celsitud̄ . . . regie humilit̄ ī om̄ib; parere volētes sīc m̄ito debem⁹ ⁊ scrutatis om̄ib; que ap̄ nos sūt que inferi⁹ sc̄ipta sūt ext̄acta fidelr ⁊ excerpta ⁊ vōb sub sigillo cōmuni Cap̄li n̄ri patēnt t̄ansmittim⁹ p̄ latorē p̄senč Dñm *Alanū de Frysing-ton* Cōcanonicū n̄rm ⁊ p̄centorē eccl̄ie n̄re *B'e Marie Karli* in forma ab excellencia vestra nob̄ demandata.

¶ *D. cccc.*
¶iiii.

2 ¶ Anno Dñi . *D. cccc.* . *¶iiii.* Rex *Aluredus* anno regni sui . *¶xxxv.* obiit ⁊ constructis p̄ius p̄lib; monas-
teriis in Regno suo monachoz ⁊ sc̄imonialiū posses-
sionib; ⁊ thesauris sufficient̄ instructis ⁊ Successit ei
in regnū *Edwardus* senior filius ejus qui de manib; .
Danoz . Estsaxoniam ⁊ Estangliam tiam
p̄vicias plures potent̄ extorsit.

¶ *D. cccc.*
xx. iii.

3 ¶ *Edwardus* Rex *Angloz . Cumbroz . Danoz .*
Scottoz . Britonū obiit cui successit ej⁹.

¶ *D. cccc.*
lix.

4 ¶ *Edwynus* Rex obiit ⁊ frat̄ ejus *Edgarus* fit
Monarcha tocius *Britannie* p̄ficiēs
. sc̄iis multitudinē cl̄icoz seculariū
. religiosis div̄soz ordinū xl. cōstituit
Monasteria. Iste om̄ib; p̄decessorib; suis potētior
fuit cū *¶vii.* Regib; sibi subjectis navem

iſe guſnans veniēs ad *Legionū* . . . dixit ſucceſſores ſui gloriari poſſe, cū tot regibꝫ ſibi ſubjectis poſſent tuciꝰ regnare.

ſſ *m. xvii.* 5 ſſ *Edwardus filius Edmūdi* qui dicebatꝛ *Ferreū latus* genuit *Margaretam* Reginam *Scoꝥ* ⁊ *Edgarū*. ⁊ tē. ibi in paſſu illo.

ſſ *m. liii.* 6 ſſ Comes *Eboꝝ Sywardus* jūſſu Regis *Edwardi Scociam* ingreſſus: *Machbet* Regē fugavit. ⁊ *Malcolmū* Regē *Cumbroꝝ* ibi Regē cōſtituit ⁊ tē.

ſſ *m. lxi.* 7 *Cumbria* dicebatꝛ q̃antum modo eſt, Eꝑatus *Karleolenſ* ⁊ Eꝑatus *Glasguenſ* ⁊ Eꝑatus *Candidecaſ* ⁊ inſup ab Eꝑatu *Karli* uſqꝫ ad flumē || *Dunde* ⁊ tē. ibi in paſſu illo.

ſſ *m. lxx.* 8 ſſ *Malcolm*⁹ Rex *Scoꝥ Cumbriam* ſuo jure mancipavit. *Thesedatt* vero ⁊ *Clyveland* ⁊ *Halywarfolk* ⁊ *Northumbriam* cede om̃i ſeclo deteſtabili ⁊ incendio vaſtavit. Hac igitꝛ cauſa Comes *Northhumbrie* *Cospatriciꝫ* [*Cumbriam*] atroci depopulaꝥōne invadit, pactaqꝫ cede ⁊ incendio cū magna ꝑda revtens in *Bamburgh* ſe recepit. Quod audiens Rex *Malcolm*⁹, iterū *Northumbriā* ingreſſus, ſevius q̃am antea, ecclias incendit, ⁊ parvulos atqꝫ pregnantes intemit ⁊ innum̃abiles *Anglos* in ||diriſſimū ſviciū abduxit ⁊ tē. ibi in paſſu illo.

ſſ *m. lxxii.* 9 ſſ Rex *Witts* cū gravi exercitu *Scociam* ingreſſus eſt. ⁊ occurrit ei pacifice *Malcolmus* Rex apꝑ *Abernithyn* ⁊ homo ſuus devenit ⁊ tē. ibi in paſſu illo.

ſſ *m. xc. iii.* 10 ſſ *Malcolm*⁹ Rex *Scoꝥ* ⁊ ꝑimogēitus *Edwardus* apꝑ *Alnewyc* a militibꝫ *Robti* Comit̃is *Northumbrie* occiſi ſūt ⁊ Beata *Margareta* Regina uꝫ ejus ꝑcibꝫ

a Deo optinuit, ut quarto die post obitū viri sui
et ipsa ab hac luce transiret et ita evenit. Cui successit
*Dunecan*⁹ filius ejus.

§ *m. xc.v.* 11 § *Scotti Dūcanum* Regē pemerūt et *Dovenaldus* patruus ej⁹ Regnū invasit.

§ *m. c.* 12 § *Wills Rufus* obiit .iiii^o. non Augusti .anno
regnū sui .xiii^o. Huic successit *Henric*⁹ frat⁹ ejus
junior tūc *Parisi* scholas excercens. Hic *Henric*⁹
duxit uxem *Matildē* filiam *Malcolmi* et *Margarete*
sororē *David* Reg⁹. et accessit ad radicē arborē . etc. ibi
in passu illo.

§ *† m. c.* 13 § *Edgarus* , omib³ Regib³ *Angloz* pcedentib³
et subsequentib³ nobilior et potētior fuit, de cuj⁹
gloria et nobilitate in historiam *Angloz* repit^r. quod
q^odam tēpe cū ingenti classe ad *Legionū urbē* appli-
cuit, cui Subreguli ej⁹. viii^o. scilic³ Rex *Scottoz* et
Cumbroz , Rex plurimaz insulaz et alii sex ut man-
davat, occurrerūt. Cum quib³ die q^adam scaffam
ascendit, illis ad remos locatis ipse clavū guḡnacli
arripiēs eam p^r cursum fluminis pite guḡnavit omiq³
turba Ducū et Pcerū, simili navigio comitante, a
palaço ad Monasteriū *Sci Johis Baptist* navigavit,
ubi facta oratione, eadē pompa ad palaciū remeavit.
Quod dū int^aret^r, fert^r dixisse optimatib³ suis, ¶ Tunc
demū . . . suo³ se gloriari posse Regē *Angloz* fore,
cū tot Regib³ obsequētib³ potiret^r pōpa taliū h . . .
etc. i passu illo.

§ *m. cvii.* 14 § *Edgarus* Rex *Scottoz* obiit, cui successit
Alx' frat⁹ ejus.

§ *m. c. xx*
iiii^o. 15 § *Alx'* Rex *Scoč* obiit, cui successit frat⁹ ejus
David.

- § *m. c. xx*
vii^o. 16 § Principes *Angl^t* ⁊ Rex *Sco^c* jurav^out ut filie
 Regis *H. Matildi* Imperatrici Regnū *Angl^t* post patrē
 hereditario jure svarent.
- § *m. c. xxx*
viii^o. 17 § Rex *David* totam fere *Northumbriam* vas-
 tavit ⁊ optinuit, ⁊ *Cumbriam Karleolūq³* ⁊ *Novū*
Castrū ⁊ cetera municipia, excepto *Bamburgh* in sua
 * suscepit, quē Rex *Stephs* redire cōpulit in trā
 suam. ⁊ usq³ *Rokysburgh* psecutus est. In estate iterū
 transiit Rex *David* flumē *Thesam* ⁊ occurrit ei
 excercit⁹ *Angloz* in *Cutonmore* ubi cōmissū est bellū
 q^od dicit^r *Standard*. ⁊ victi sūt *Scotti* multis captis
 ⁊ occisis ⁊c. in passu illo notanda.
- § *m. c. xxx*
ix^o. 18 § Pax facta est int⁹ Regē *Stephm* ⁊ Regē
David instancia Regine *Angloz*, que erat neptis
 Regis *David*. ⁊c. ibi.
- § *m. c. xl.*
ix^o. 19 § *Henric⁹* filius *Galfridi* Comitis || *Andegavis*
 ⁊ *Matildis* Imperatricis venit *Karl^m* ⁊ || excepit eū
 ibi Rex *David* cū reverencia magna ⁊ sūptuosa
 pparatione ⁊c. ibi in passu illo.
- § *m. c. lii.* 20 § *Henricus* Comes filius Regē *David id^s Jun*
 obiit ⁊c. ibi.
- § *m. c. l. iii.* 21 Rex *David* illustris fundator cenobioz oīm
 añcessoz suoz nobilissimus obiit ap̃ *Karl^m ix^o id^s*
Jun cujus corp⁹ dū ap̃ *Dumfirmelyn* portaret^r:
 rep̃ssit mare *Scotticū* estus suos ⁊ statim ut corp⁹
 litus ascendit iterū cepit agitare. Cui || successis
Malcolm⁹ filius *Henr^r* Comitis adolescens || duodenis
 ⁊c. ibi.
- § *m. c. lvi.* 22 § *Henric⁹* secundus Rex *Angl^t* *Tholosam* cū
 excercitu adiit. In cuj⁹ reditu. *Malcolmus* Rex *Sco^c*

factus est Miles *Turonis*. Et idem *Henr* Rex,
abstulit a *Malcolmo* Rege *Karleolū*.

§ *m. c. lxx.* 23 § *Malcolmus* Rex *Scõ* obiit. Cui successit
Wills frat^r ejus.

§ *m. c. lxx* 24 § *Wills* Rex *Scõ* obsedit *Karleolū* & Civib³
iiii^o. virilit^r resistantib³ repulsus est. Et nō multo post
scilic³ . *id*^o *Julii* . a^p *Alnewyc* captus est. Item *Wills*
Rex *Scõ* ||camp^rstri p^olio cōmisso cum *Northanhūbr* .
capit^r & carcerali custodie deputat^r. Cujus ex-
emplo . videt^r impleri *Merlini* pphetia . dicētis .
Dabit^r maxill^r suis frenu^r . quod in *Armorico* sinu
fabricat^r . Sinū *Armoricū* vocans Castellū de *Ryche-*
mūd ab *Armoricis* p^rincipib³ hereditario jure pos-
sessū . in quo fuit incarceratus.

§ *m. c.* 25 § *Wills* Rex *Scõ* a^p *Falesiam* tentus in vin-
lxxv^o. culis cū Rege *Angloz* pacem fecit . & devenit homo
ligius Regis *Angloz* de Regno *Scõ* & omib³ t^ris
suis. Eodem anno Rex *Scottoz* *Wills* añ *q^adragesi-*
mam . ad t^ram suam pmissus est redire.

§ *m. c.* 26 § *Wills* Rex *Scõ* . *Ermegardam* duxit Re-
lxxvi. ginam.

§ *m. c. xc.* 27 § *Ricardus* Rex ab *Alemania* in *Angl* rediit .
iiii. Cui Rex *Wills* *Scõ* cū magna
occurrit.

§ *m. c. vi.* 28 § *Wills* Rex *Scõ* . cū exercitu *Catenesiam*
penet^avit . & ibi omib³ inimicis suis d in
Scociam rediens . p^rius *Haraldū* . post filiū ejus p^r eo
in custodiam posuit.

§ *m. c. xc.* 29 § Natus est *Alx'* filius *Witti* Reg^s *Scõ*.
viii.

- § *m. cc. i.* 30 § Magnates *Scõ* fecerunt fidelitatē *Alx'o* filio
Witti Regē. *Joħes* Cardinalis Legatus a Dño Pāp
Innocētio , venit in *Scociam* ⁊ Cōciliū suū celebravit
 ap̃ *Pert.*
- § *m. cc. ix.* 31 § Venit Rex *Joħes* cū exercitu magno ap̃
Norh^am.
- § *m. cc. x.* 32 § *Alx'* filius Regē *Scõ* factus est Miles a
Johanne Rege *Angl.*
- § *m. cc. x*
iiii. 33 § *Witts* Rex *Scõ* obiit . pⁱdie noñ *Decembr.*
 Cui successit *Alx'* filius ejus.
- § *m. cc. xvi.* 34 § *Johannes* Rex *Angl* undiq₃ gwerra insur-
 gēte , obiit.
- § *m. cc. xvi.* 35 § *Alx'* Rex *Scottoz* expūgnavit urbem *Karli.*
 ⁊ Cives t^adiderūt ei Civitatē eo qđ Rex *Joħes* multas
 ei intulerat injurias ⁊ nō multū post opidū ⁊ arcē
 vi optinuit.
- § *m. cc. x*
vii. 36 § Omnes vero Barones *Angl* fecerunt homagiū
Henrico filio Regē *Joħis.* ⁊ Rex *Scõ* *Alx'* anteq^m
 absolvi mereret^r , t^adidit *Karlm* voluntati ||Regaliū
Anglie. Eodē die in^ddictū est Regñ *Scocie* a
Gualone Legato.
- § *m. cc. xxi.* 37 § *Alx'* Rex *Scottoz* duxit uxōem *Johannam*
 majorē filiam Regis *Joħis* Regis *Anglie* circa festum
B'i Joħis Bapt.

38 *Alx'* Dī grā Rex *Scõ* omib₃ Xⁱ fidelib₃ hoc
 scⁱptū visu^r vⁱ audit^ris salm. Ad v^ram volum⁹
 pvenire notitiam nos p nob ⁊ hered^r n^ris concessisse
 ⁊ fide^r pmississe kmo ⁊ ligio Dño n^ro *H.* Dī grā
 illustri Regi *Angl* Dño *Hybnie* Duci *Norm* ⁊
Acquil ⁊ Comⁱ *Andeg* ⁊ ejus hēd^r qđ in ppetuū bonā

fidē ei svabim⁹ piter ⁊ amorē. Et qđ nūq^am aliqđ fedus iniem⁹ p nos vļ p aliq^os alios ex pte nřa cū inimicis Reġ *Angl* vļ ħeđ suož ad gwerram pcrandā vļ faciendū uñ dāpnū eis vel Regnis suis *Angl* ⁊ *Hybñ*, aut cetis tris suis eveniat vļ p⁹sit aliq^aten⁹ evenire, nisi nos iuste g^avēt, stantibz in suo robe cōventiōibz int⁹ nos ⁊ dcm Dñm Regē *Angl* iitis ultio apđ *Ebož* in p⁹senč Dñi *Ottonis Sđi Nichol* in *Carcle Tull* Diač tūc *Ap. Se.* Legať in *Angl*. Et salvis cōvenčōibz fčis sup matⁱmōio g^ahendo int⁹ *Filiū nřm* ⁊ *Filiā* dci Dñi Reg⁹ *Angl*. Et ut ħ nřa g⁹cessio ⁊ p⁹missio p nob ⁊ ħeđ nřis ppetue firmitatis robur optineat, fecim⁹ jurare ī aĩa nřa *Alaň Hostiař*. *H. de Batt* ⁊ cetos. qđ omia pđča bona fide firmit⁹ ⁊ fidełr observabim⁹. Et simiłr jurare fecim⁹ veñabiles přes *David. Wittm. Galfridū ⁊ Clemēť Sđi Andree. Glasg* tč. Epos. Et pterea fideles nřos *Pat'ciū* Coñ de *Dūbar. Malcolm* Coñ de *Vyef* ⁊ cetos. qđ si nos vļ ħeđ nři g^a cōcessionē ⁊ pđčam pmissionē qđ absit veñim⁹, iپی ⁊ ħeđ eož nob ⁊ ħeđ nřis g^a cōcessionē ⁊ pđčam pmissionē nullū auxiliū vļ cōsiliū impēdēt n^o ab aliq. . . p posse suo inpēdi pm^ttēt. Immo bona fide laborabūt erga nos ⁊ ħeđ nřos. iپی ⁊ ħeđ eož qđ omia pđča a nob ⁊ ħeđ nřis n^onō ab iپis ⁊ eož ħeđ firmit⁹ ⁊ fidełr observēt inppetuū. In cuj⁹ rei testē tam nos q^am pđči P'lati Coñ ⁊ Baroň nři. scⁱptū sigill⁹ nřož apposičōe roboravim⁹. Testibz P'lati Coñ ⁊ Baroň sup⁹ noiatⁱs. anno. ř. ñ. tč.

39 Sanctissimo ī Xpō Patⁱ. *J. D*i ġřa Sūmo Pontⁱ *A.* eadē ġřa Rex *Scoč*. Coñ *Pat'cius*, Coñ de *Stratherñ*. ⁊ debitā cū oĩm honore revēciam. Sčitati vře significam⁹ nos sac^amētū corpałr pstitisse

corā veñabili pře *O. S̃ci Nich̃ i Carc̃le Tutt* Diač
 Card̃ in *Angl̃ Scoč̃ 7 Hyb̃ñ*. tūc *Ap. Se. Leğ* * hanc
 cartam nřam Sciant p̃sentes
 7 fut̃i qđ ita cōvenit in p̃sencia Dñi *O. S̃ci Nich̃*.
 7c̃. Que carta penes Dñm Regē *Angl̃* 7 nos re-
 manet cyrogaphat̃. Aliam q̃ sic inciř . Ad oĩm vřm
 cuj⁹
 diccōi vře ut nos 7 heređ nřos 7 censuram eccl̃ias-
 ticam possitis coñcere , si nos vř heređ nři . aliq^o
 tēpe cont^a memoratā pacē veñim⁹. Et si ||nōunq^am
 cōtin 9^avenire teñle p̃sumūt vř
 p̃sume instant^r vř nitēt^r. 7 ex hoc tam animab³ nři
 q^am heđ nřoz g^ave genari piculū 7 corpib³
 nřis 7 reb³ nō minimū iminēt det̃mētum , S̃ce pat̃-
 nitati vře supplicam⁹ suffraganeoz
 Archiep̃o *Cant̃* detis i mandatis , ut nos 7 heđ nřos
 ad p̃fate pacis observationē cōpellat put i instrumēt⁹
 inde cōfectis pleni⁹ cōtinet^r. Alias sup eadē pace qđ
 canonicū fuit 7 auctoritate vřa statua cōt^a-
 dictores 7c̃. Et ad istius petiēcōis nře cōsūmacōem
 p̃senti sc̃pto sigill̃ nřa apposui⁹.

40 In fidem vero 7 testimoniū p̃missoz p̃sentib³
 litt̃is 7 sigillū cōe Capli nři apposui⁹. Dať in
 pleno Caplo nřo *Karl̃i . in crastino S̃ci Dunstani*
 Archiepi 7 Cōfessor̃ anno gr̃e m^o.cc^o. nonogēio primo .
 et regni Reg̃ nři *Edwardi . decimo nono* . Valeat 7
 vigeat Dñs Rex Dñs noster hic 7 in evū.

(Written on one large membrane, indorsed Cronica de
 Karleolo. Label cut out of the parchment to which
 the seal has been affixed.)

XXIV.

19-20 Ed. I.—Historical extracts transmitted from Croyland Abbey.

(m. 1.) 1 Anno ab incarnacōe Dñi
Henricus Rex Angl filius Matildæ Impatⁱcis
. Scottie habuit ⁊ tenuit Castellū de Stⁱveline
Castellū Puellarum
Castellū de Berewyc Castellū de Rokesburg ⁊ Cas-
tellū de Anant ⁊ Castellū de que
fuerunt Castella Robti de Brus. David frat^r Regis
Scottie habuit Castell^l tredona Comes
Leycest^e tenuit Castellum de Muntsorel Castellū de
. Comes de Ferreris tenuit Castellū de
Tutesbiria. Castellū de Castellū de Fre-
mingaham Castellum de Bungehia. Comes Cest^e
. Rog^us de Munbray tenuit Castellū de
Treske. Castellum de Malessard. Castellum de Insula.
Hamo de Masci tenuit Castellum de ||Duneham. Cas-
tellum de Ullerwda. Gaufridus de Constentin tenuit
Castellū de Stokeporta. Ricardus de Morevilla tenuit
Castellū de ||Lauuedra.

2 Adveniente autē anno ab incarnacōe Dñi
m^o. c^o. lxx^oiiii^o Rex Angl tenuit Curiam suam in Natal^e
Dñi apud Cadomū in Norm. Et cepit inducias a
Rege F^ancie a festo S^ci Hylarii usq³ ad clausū Pascha
Similit^r Rex F^ancie cepit ab eo inducias usq³ ad p^dc^m
īminū. Instante v^o festo S^ci Hylarii Hugo Dunel-
mensis E^pc cepit colloquiū int^r ipm ⁊ Regē Scottie
apud ||Reuedalam ⁊ ibi cepit inducias a Rege Scottie
usq³ ad clausum Pascha ⁊ p^r illis induciis convencō-
navit ei trescentas marcas argenti de t^ris baronū de
Nordumberlanda. Int^rim Rog^us de Mūbray firma-

vit Castellū apud *Kinardeferiā* in insula que vocatur *Axiholm*. Et statim post *clausum Pascha* acceptis pius p̄d̄cis trescentis m̄rcis argenti de t̄ris baronū de *Northumblanda* Rex *Scottie* p̄movit ex̄citū suū in *Northūberlandā*. Et ibi p̄ *Scottos* ⁊ *Galwalenses* suos exec^abili^r egit. Mulieres enī p̄gnantes findebant ⁊ fetus ext^actos sup lancearū acumina jactabant. Infantes ⁊ pueros [⁊ juvenes] ⁊ senes utⁱusq³ sexus a maximo usq³ ad minimū sine ulla redempcōne ⁊ mis̄dia int̄fec̄unt. Sacerdotes v̄o ⁊ c̄licos in ip̄is eccl̄iis sup altaria detruncabant. Quecūq³ 'g *Scotti* ⁊ *Galwalenses* attingebant, om̄ia erant horroris plena ⁊ inmanitatis. Int̄im Rex *Scottie* misit *David* fr̄em suū ad *Leycestriam* ut ibi ēēt cont^a Regem cū militib³ Comitis *Leycestrie* ⁊ ip̄e cū ex̄citu suo obsedit *Carleloū* qđ *Robtus de Vallis* in custodia habuit. Et cū p̄ paucos dies ibi moram fecisset dimisit ibi p̄tem ex̄citus sui c'ca castellum ⁊ ip̄e cū reliqua p̄te ex̄cit⁹ sui ivit p̄ t̄ras baronū Regē *Angl* in *Northumbria* devastans, ⁊ cepit armis Castellū de *Liudel* quod fuit *Nicholai de Stutevilla* ⁊ Castellū de *Burgo* ⁊ Castellū de *Appelby*. Castella Regis que *Robs de Stutevill* custodivit, ⁊ Castellū Regē de *Werkewrda*: qđ *Rog³us filius Riçi* custodivit ⁊ Castellū de *Hirebothle* quod *Odonellus de ||Dunfranvilla* tenuit ⁊ postea rediit ad ex̄citū suū quē dimisit c'ca *Carleolū* ⁊ tam diu ibi moram fecit donec *Robs de Vatt* victu sibi ⁊ burgensib³ qui int⁹ erant deficiente cū eo pacem fecit in hūc modū. Quod ad festū *S̄ci Michis* sequēs redderet ei Castellū ⁊ Villā *Carleoli* nisi int̄im h̄ret succursum a Dño Rege *Angl*. ⁊ sup hoc fecit ip̄e Regē *Scottie* securū fide ⁊ sacramentis ⁊ obsidibus. Et Rex *Scottie* inde recedens cū ex̄citu suo obsedit Castellū de ||*Prudean Odonelli de ||Dun-*

franvilla s; illud cape nō potuit . nam ex}cit⁹ *Eboracensis* ||*sirie* sup eū venire parabat. Duces autem huj⁹ ex}citus erant *Robtus de Stutevilla* ⁊ *Witts* filius suus ⁊ *Witts de Vesci* . ⁊ ||*Rand's de Glanvilla* . ⁊ ||*Rand's de Tilli* Constabularius familie *Rog}i Eboracensis* Archiepi ⁊ *Bernardus de Baillol* ⁊ *Odonellus de ||Dunf^anvilla*. Quod cū nūciatū ēēt Regi *Scottie* Castellū illud qđ obsederat reliquit ⁊ fugiens inde venit usq; *Alnewic* ⁊ illud obsedit ⁊ misit inde Comitē *Dunecanū* ⁊ Comitē d *Ang⁹* ⁊ *Ricardū de Morevilla* fere cum toto ex}citu suo p circūjacentes pvincias ad devastandū eas. Et Rex *Scottie* ibi remansit cū p'vata familia sua. Comes vero *Dunecanus* statim ex}citū illū divisit in tres ptes unam secū retinuit ⁊ reliq^{as} duas misit ad comburendū circūjacentes pvincias ⁊ ad hoīes int'ficiendos a maximo usq; ad minimū ⁊ ad p'das adducendas , ⁊ ipe cū pte ex}cit⁹ q^am si elegit int'avit Villam de *Werkeurd* ⁊ eam cōbussit ⁊ int'fecit in ea omēs quos invenit viros ⁊ mulieres magnos ⁊ parvos , et fecit satellites suos frang}e ecc^am *S̄ci Laurencii* que ibi erat ⁊ int'fice in ea ⁊ in domo clici Ville illius plusq^a . c. viros p'ter mulieres ⁊ parvulos. Proch dolor. Tunc audires clamorē mulierū . ulutat⁹ senū . gemitus morientiū . juvenū despaçonem . s; Deus Omipotens eadē die vindicavit injuriam ⁊ violenciam ecce Martiris sui illatam. Nam p'dcī Duces ex}cit⁹ *Eboř syre* cū audissent qđ Rex *Scottie* recessisset de *P^udeau* ⁊ obsedisset *Alnewicū* ⁊ ita misisset ex}citū suum ab eo : cum festinaçōne secuti sūt eū . ⁊ ex inpvisto invenerūt eū ante *Alnewic* ludentem cum militibus suis tanq^am securū ⁊ nich timentē. Ipe enī cū illos vidisset a longe venientes arbitrat⁹ est illos ēē Comitē *Dunecanū* ⁊ qui cū eo erant . s;

cū appinq^assent ei statim irruerunt in eū ⁊ cepunt illū ⁊ milites sui relicto illo fugierunt. Et capti fuerunt cū eo *Riċs Cumin . Wilt de Mortem*. *Witts de Insula . Henr̃ Reuel . Raðs de Ver . Jordanus Flandrensis . Waldeuus fili⁹ Baldewini de || Bicre . Riċs Malus || Luvellus.*

3 Et est sciendū quod Rex *Scottie* captus fuit apud *Alnewic* iii^o. ið . *Julii* fer^a vii^a. *Sabbo* . anno ab incarnaċōne Dñi . m^o. c^o. lxx^o iii^o. ⁊ anno coronaċōnis Reg^e *Henr̃* filⁱ *Matild̃* Impatricis . xx^o. Et eadem die applicuit apud *Hertepoſ* Comes *Hugo de Bar* , nepos *Hugonis Dunelmensis* Ep̃i cū . xl. militibus *F^ancie* . ⁊ cū qⁱngentis *Flandrensibus* p quibus p̃dċus Ep̃c miserat. Et cū hoc nūciatū ēēt p̃dċo Ep̃o ⁊ sciret qđ Rex *Scottie* capet^r : ⁊ noluit illos qⁱngentos *Flandrenses* diucius retinē : s; datis eis libaċōnib; ⁊ donis suis . xl^a. dierū p̃misit illos clam repatriare . s; secū retinuit Comitem *Hugonē* ⁊ Milites qui cū eo veniant . ⁊ t^adidit eis Castellum suū de *Aluſtona* ad custodiendū.

4 *Huctredus* ṽo filius *Fergus* ⁊ *Gilebt⁹* frat^r ej⁹ cū audirent qđ Dñs suus Rex *Scottie* capet^r statim redierunt cū *Galwalensibus* suis in p̃rias suas ⁊ statim expulerunt a *Galweia* omēs ballios ⁊ custodes q^os Rex *Scottie* eis imposuerat . ⁊ omēs *Anglicos* ⁊ *F^ancigenas* quos app̃hendere poſant int̃fecunt . et omēs muniċōnes ⁊ castella que Rex *Scottie* in t̃ra illoꝝ firmavit obsederunt . cepunt . destruxerunt ⁊ omēs quos intus cepant int̃fecerunt.

5 Cum autē hec fierent in *Norhumbria* , int̃im Comes *Hugo Bigot* venit cū *Flandrensib;* suis usq; *Norwice* ⁊ eam infregit ⁊ combussit. Et statim post

Clausum Pentecosten Asketillus Mallore Constabularius * ivit cū militibꝫ suis ad *Norhamtonā* Villam Regis ⁊ Burgenses exierunt obviam eis cū militibus qui intus erant ⁊ cōmiserunt cum eis plium. Et nō valentes illorum impetum sustinere Burgenses v̄si sunt in fugā ⁊ capti sūt ex eis plusq^am. cc^{ti}. Burgenses. p̄t illos qui wlnnerati int̄ierunt. Et milites *Leycestrie* victoria potiti ⁊ cum magna p̄da redierūt ad Castellum suum.

(m. 2.)

6 In festo *S̄ci Laurencii* Anno ab incarnacōne Dñi m^o. c^o. lxx^o v^o. venit Rex *Henr̄* fil̄ Impat'cis apud *Eboracū* ⁊ hūit s' obviū *Witlm* Regem *Scottie* qui secum addux̄at om̄es Ēpos ⁊ Comites ⁊ Barones ⁊ Milites ⁊ Fancos tenentes t̄re sue a maximo usqꝫ ad minimū ad faciendū ibi hominia ⁊ ligancias ⁊ fidelitates Regi *Anglie* ⁊ heredibus suis imppetuū cont^a om̄es hom̄es sicut convenit int̄ eos apud *Falesiam* in *Normannia* anteq^a Rex *Scottie* de ergastulo ej⁹ exiret. Itaqꝫ congregatis om̄ibus in Ecc^a *S̄ci Pet̄i Eboraci* *Witls* Rex *Scottie* p̄cepit Ēpis ⁊ Comitibus ⁊ Baronibus t̄re sue fac̄e liganciam ⁊ fidelitates ⁊ homagiū * Regi *Angl̄* filio *Matild̄* Impat'cis ⁊ *H.* Regi filio suo sicqꝫ f̄c̄m est. Et in p̄mis ip̄e Rex *Scottie* ⁊ *David* frat̄ ejus ibidem devenerunt hom̄es p̄d̄ci Reḡ de om̄ibꝫ tenementis suis ⁊ nominatim de *Scottia* ⁊ *Galeweia* ⁊ fidelitates ⁊ ligancias ei juraverunt cont^a om̄es hom̄es tactis sacros̄cis Ev^angl̄iis. Et postea devenerunt hom̄es Reḡ filii sui ⁊ fidelitates ei juraverunt salva fidelitate P̄ris sui. Similit̄ juraverunt eis fidelitates ⁊ ligancias p̄ceptū Regis *Scottie* eis ⁊ heredibus suis imppetuū tenendas. *Rīcs* Ēpc *S̄ci Andree*. *Jocelin*⁹ Ēpc *Glas-*

cuensis . *Riċs* Epc de *Dumkelda* . *Cristianus* Epc de *Galweia* . *Andreas* Epc de *Katenessa* . *Simon* de *Thoum* Epc de *Mureuia* . Abbas de *Kelzau* . *Laurencius* Abbas de *Malros* . Abbas de *Neubote* ⁊ p̄t illos om̄es Abbes t̄re sue. Juraverunt ⁊ p̄d̄ci Epi quod si Rex *Scottie* nollet tēne convenċōnē ⁊ finem quem fecat cum Rege *Anglie* . iꝑi sub int̄d̄co poñent iꝑm ⁊ totam t̄ram suam donc̄ veniret ad b̄nplacitū Regis *Anglie*. Juraꝑunt ⁊ quod eandem subjecċōem facerent Ecċe *Anglie* q̄am p̄decessores sui eidem Ecċe faċe solebant ⁊ q̄am faċe debent. Similit̄ Comites ⁊ Barones t̄re Regē *Scottie* p̄ p̄ceptū iꝑius deveniunt hom̄ies Regē *Angl̄* ⁊ *H.* filii sui salva fidelitate sua ⁊ eis fidelitates ⁊ ligancias juraverunt cont̄a om̄es hom̄ies . s . Comes *Dunecan* . Comes d̄ *Anegus* ⁊ Comes *Waldeuus*. Et juraverunt qđ si Rex *Scottie* a p̄d̄ca convenċōne recederet iꝑi cont̄a eum cum Rege *Anglie* tēnent donc̄ iꝑe ad condignam satisfaccōnē veniret ⁊ ad voluntatē Regis. Tunc v̄o coram om̄ibus fecit Rex *Anglie* legi ⁊ sigill̄ Regis *Scottie* ⁊ *David* fr̄is ejus confirmari convenċōnem subsc̄iptam que f̄ca fuit int̄ iꝑm ⁊ Regem *Scottie*.

7 Hec est convenċō ⁊ finis quē *Wills* Rex *Scottie* fecit cū Dño suo . *H.* Rege *Angl̄* filio *Matild̄* Impat̄cis. *Wills* Rex *Scottie* devenit homo ligius Dñi Regis &c. Concessit autē Rex *Scottie* ⁊ *David* fr̄ ej⁹ ⁊ Barones ⁊ alii hom̄ies sui Dño Regi qđ Ecċa *Scottie* talem subjecċōem amodo faciet Ecċie *Angl̄* . q̄alem faċe illi debet ⁊ solebat t̄pre Regum *Angl̄* p̄decessorū suorū . similit̄ *Riċs* Epc *S̄ci Andr̄* ⁊ *Riċs* Epc de *Dunkelden* ⁊ *Gaufriđ* Abbas de *Dunfermelin* ⁊ *Hubertus* P̄or de *Cold-*

ingham concesserunt &c. Comites ⁊ Barones ⁊ alii homines de t̃ra Reg̃ *Scottie* de quibꝫ Dñs Rex h̃re volũit, facient ei homagiũ cont^a omnẽ hoĩem ⁊ fidelitatẽ ut ligio Dño sicut alii hoĩes sui ei face solent &c. Pro ista vero cõvençõe ⁊ fine firmit̃ ob̃svando Dño Regi ⁊ *H.* Regi filio suo ⁊ heredibus suis a Rege *Scottie* et heredibus suis, liberavit Rex *Scottie* Dño Regi Castellũ de *Rokesburga* ⁊ Castellũ de *Berewic* ⁊ Castellũ de *Gedewrda* ⁊ Castellũ *Puellarũ* ⁊ Castellũ de *Strivelina* in m̃ia Dñi Reg̃. Et ad custodienda illa Castella assignabit Rex *Scottie* de redditu suo mensurabilit̃ ad voluntatem Dñi Reg̃. Preterea p̃ p̃dçã convençõe ⁊ fine exequendo liberavit Rex *Scottie* Dño Regi *David* fr̃em suũ in obsidẽ ⁊ Comitẽ *Dunecan* ⁊ Comitẽ *Waldeuũ* ⁊ Comitẽ *Gilebertũ* ⁊ Comitem d̃ *Anegus* ⁊ *Riçm de Morvilla* Constabulariũ ⁊ *Neš* filiũ *Witti* ⁊ *Riçm Cumin.* ⁊ *Wal̃m Corbet* ⁊ *Wal̃m* || *Olifardũ* ⁊ *Joñem de Vaus* ⁊ *Wit̃m de Lyndeseia* et *Philippũ de Coleville* ⁊ *Philippũ de Valoniis* ⁊ *Rob̃m* || *Frenbert* ⁊ *Rob̃tũ de Burnevilla* ⁊ *Hugonẽ Giffard* ⁊ *Hugonẽ Ridel* ⁊ *Wal̃m de Berchesleia* ⁊ *Wit̃m de Haia* ⁊ *Wit̃m de* || *Mortemer.* Q̃ando ṽo Castella reddita fũint *Wit̃s* Rex *Scottie* ⁊ *David* frat̃ suos deliberabunt &c. Preterea Epi Comites ⁊ Barones convençõnaverunt Dño Regi ⁊ *H.* filio suo qđ si Rex *Scottie* aliquo casu a fidelitate Dñi Reg̃ ⁊ filii sui ⁊ a convençõe p̃dçã recederet ip̃i cum Dño Rege sicut cũ ligio Dño suo tenebũt cont^a Regem *Scottie* ⁊ cont^a om̃es homines Dño Regi inimicantes. ⁊ Epi ponent sub int̃dçõ t̃ram Reg̃ *Scottie* donec ip̃e ad fidelitatẽ Dñi Reg̃ redeat. P̃dçã itaq; convençõnẽ obser-

vandam firmit^r bona fide ⁊ sine malo ingenio Dño Regi et *Henrico* filio suo ⁊ heredibus suis a *Witlo* Rege *Scottie* ⁊ *David* fr̃e suo ⁊ a Baronibus suis p̃d̃c̃is ⁊ ab heredibus eoꝝ assecuravit iꝑe Rex *Scottie* ⁊ *David* frat^r suos ⁊ om̃es Barones sui p̃nominati desicut ligii hom̃es Dñi Reg̃ cont^a oẽm hominem ⁊ *H.* Reg̃ filii sui. salva fidelitate Dñi Reg̃ p̃ris sui. Teste *Riço* Ep̃o || *Abbriç* ⁊ *Johe Sarũ* Decano. *Robto* Abbe *Malmesbir̃*. *R.* Abbe de *Muntesburg̃*. *H'berto* Archid̃ *Norhamtoñ*. *Walto* de *Constantiis*. *Rog̃o* Capellano. *Osberto* Clico de *Cam̃a*. *Riço* filio Dñi Reg̃ Comite *Pictavie*. *Gaufrido* filio Dñi Reg̃ Comite *Brittannie*. Comite *Witlo* de *Exessa*. *Hugoñ* Comite *Cestie*. *Riço* de *Humet* Constabulario. Comite de *Mellento*. *Jordano* *Thessun*. *Humfrido* de *Boun*. *Witlo* de *Curci* Senescallo. *Witlo* filio || *Aldellini* Senescallo de *Sco Martino* Senescallo. *Gilberto Malet* Senescallo apud *Falesiam*.

(Fairly written in a monastic hand upon two membranes, upon which are the following indorsements.

Croylandia

Examinet^r ⁊ quicq^d invenit^r ⁊ invenit^r in
. . . . de *Bridlington*.

Cronica Croiland̃.

vide bene istā cronicā.

Two labels are appended, to one of which a large fragment of the Conventual seal is yet remaining affixed. The mark of the seal by which the membranes were closed as a letter, appears also on the back.)

XXV.

19, 20 Ed. I.—Historical information transmitted from the
Priory of Dovor.

¶ P Pⁱorem Dovoř.

1 ¶ In Cronicis Ecclie B'i Martini Dovoř inve-
niunt^r hec de Regno Scocie.

2 ¶ Anno Dñi nongentesimo vicesimo q^{arto} Athel-
stanus fil Edwardi regnare cepit ⁊ tenuit regnū
annis sexdecim coronať apud Kingeston. Leulinū
Regē Walensiū ⁊ Constantinū Regē Scottoř cedere
regnis cōpulit, quos tñ nō multo post in antiqum
statū sub se regnat^{os} cōstituit, dicens, glosius ēē
Regem facere q^{am} Regē ēē.

3 ¶ Iť anno Dñi milles^o q^ad^agesimo scđo Edwardus
postmodū genit^o Ethelredi suscepit Regnū Anglⁱ
mansitq₃ in eo viginti q^{atuor} annis nō plenis tñ.
vir simplex ⁊ Dō devot^o ⁊ licz simplex videret^r,
habebat tñ Comites qui eū humilē exaltarent. Sywar-
dus scilz * Northanbroř jussu ejus Machetam Scottoř
Regē vita ⁊ regno spoliavit. ibidm^q Malcolmū filiū
Regis Cumbroř Regē instituit.

4 ¶ Iť anno Dñice incarnacōis milles^o centes^o,
Henricus p^{imus} fil Willi Bastardi cepit regnare ⁊
triginta q^{inq} annis regnavit. ⁊ duxit uxore Matildem
filiā Malcolmi Regē Scocie de qua genuit Wittm ⁊
Matildē quā postea duxit Impator Alemannie. Wills
⁊ duxit uxorem filiā Fulconis Comitis Andegavie.

(On a small membrane, indorsed Croniċ Dovoř,
originally folded as a letter; and addressed on the
back as follows:—Magro Martino Cōmissar Can-
tuař p. R. Priorē Dovoř. dd.—The mark of the
seal by which it was closed also remains on the
back.)

XXVI.

19 Ed. I.—Historical transcripts or abstracts transmitted by the Abbot of Evesham.

1 ¶ Transcⁱptū Cronicoꝝ Abbie de *Evesham* , tangens Reges q^ondam *Scocie* quod *Joñes* Abbas ej^odem loci sub sigillo suo misit *Dño Regi* apud *Wappenbur* . xii. die *Mart* anno *xix*^o.

2 ¶ Trove est en les Cronicles de *Evesham* qe le Roy jadis de *Escoce* qi noun ne y est nome , od tote sa gent : se dona a *Edward* [le] veil adonk Rey d *Engleterre* come a Seignor , e de ceo lui fist feaute.

3 ¶ Puis *Athelstan* Rey d *Engleterre* fiz au Rey *Edward* avaunt dit , por ceo qe *Costantyn* adonk Rey de *Escoce* avoit enfreynt la feaute qil lui fesoit : se mist ove sa gent en *Escoce* , t la terre taunt destruit t mist adesoutz , qe le devaunt dit fiz demeyne rendist au Rey d *Engleterre* en ostage , ensi qe pees se prist entre eaus.

4 ¶ Puis *Esmon* adonk Rey d *Engl* fist guerrier t conquist la terre de *Cumblan* , e la dona a *Maucolom* adonk Rey de *Escoce* ensi qil lui feust feaus t leaus en terr t en mer. Le quel *Esmon* . vii. aunz t vii. moys de son regne passez : feut ocys e a *Glastingebir* de *Seint Donstañ* Abbe ✚feut✚ enterre.

5 ¶ Apres la mort [le] devaunt dit Rey *Esmon* : *Edward* son frere t son heir feut fait Rey , celui sicome son frere avoit avant fait , requillist tote *Norhumblan* en son demeyne , e receust sment des *Escotz* [ensi] qil lui feussent feaus.

6 ¶ Apres ceo un *Edward* fiz au Rey *Etheldred* feut fait Rey, par qi comaundement *Syward* adonk Duik de *Norhumb* od g^aunt ost ala en *Escoce*, t guerra *Macbeotha* adonk Rey de *Escoce*, e le enchacea, e fist un *Malcolm* fiz de *Cumblaund*, Rey de *Escoce* sicom le Rey *Edward* lui avoit comaunde. Le quel *Edward* morust a *Loundres* feut enterre.

7 ¶ Apres ceo, un *Harald* fiz au Duik *Godwyne*, le quel *Harald*, le avaunt dit Rey *Edward* avoit eslu son successor avant sa mort, feut fait Rey d *Engl* apres la mort le avaunt dit Rey *Edw*.

8 ¶ Apres la mort le avaunt dit Rey *Harald*, si feut le Counte *Willeame* fait Rey, le quel ala od g^aunt gentz en a, qi *Maucolyn* Rey de *Escoce* encountra t devynt son hōme, en un lu q est apele *Abernith*.

9 ¶ Apres la mort celui *Willeame* un *Willame* son fiz feut fait Rey d *Engl*, a qi *Maucolyn* Rey de *Escoce* vynt en la Citee de *Glawvorn*, sicome ordine feut ent^e eaus par les legatz, ensi qe bone amour feut afermee entre eaus p le agard ¶ un des primatz d *Engleterre*. Mes il se departirent, e ne se poent acorder, par la reeson q le Rey *Witt* despisoit veer le Rey *Maucolom*, ou ove lui parler. En apres le Rey *Willeame* voleit aforcer le avaunt dit Rey *Maucolom*, a recevoir droit en sa court demeyne, par jugement de ses Barouns seulement: mes le Rey *Maucolom* ne [le] ¶ voleut en nule man^e, fors qe en la Marche de *Escoce*, ou les Reys de *Escoce* soleient faire droit as Reys d *Engl* par jugement des pⁱmatz de ambedeus les Reaumes. Apres ceo le

Rey *Maucolom* ⁊ *Edward* son eisne fiz ⁊ plusors autres, furent ocys en *Norhumb* par *Robt* Counte de *Norhumb* ⁊ par ses chivalers.

10 ¶ Apres la mort celui *Maucolom* : les *Escotz* esclurent *Douenaud* son frere en Rey de *Escoce*. E touz les *Engleys* q̃ furent en la Court le Rey *Maucolom* enchacerent.

11 ¶ Apres ceo un *Donecan* fiz au Rey *Maucolom* avaunt dit q^{ant} il le savoit : vynt a *Willeame* Rey d *Engl*, e lui pria q il lui g^auntereit le Regne son pere. E le Rey *Willeame* lui g^aunta : ⁊ *Donecan* lui fist feaute. E pus od g^auntz gentz d *Engl* ⁊ de *Norman* ala en *Escoce*, e enchacea *Douenaud* son uncle, ⁊ regna en son lu. Ap^s ceo vindrent les *Escotz* par comaundemēt *Douenald*, par [lor] engaitz, e ocistrent lor Rey *Donecan*, e derechif firent celui *Douenald* lor Rey d *Escoce*.

12 ¶ Apres ceo le Rey *Willeame* envea un *Edgar* en *Escoce* od [g^aunt] ost, ensi qe q^{ant} il a^voient desconfitz ⁊ enchace le avaunt dit *Dovenald* : q il freient *Edgard* son cosin fiz au Roi *Maucolom* Roi d *Escoce*.

13 ¶ Plusores autres choses touchent les Reys d *Engl* en les Cronicles avaunt dites, les queus le devaunt dit Abbe promet au Rey par sa lettr̃ de fere [par]scher. E sil troeve chose q̃ touche le Reaume d *Escoce* avaunt dit : q il lui fera leaument monstrier.

Dañ apud *Evesham*.iiii. id̃ *Març*. anno r̃ R̃ *E*. sup^ad̃co.

(Fairly written upon one membrane, indorsed n^l novū invenitur. Cronice Abbia de *Evesham*.)

XXVII.

19 Ed. III.—Historical extracts transmitted by the Abbot of Evesham.

1 Excellentissimo Principi Dño *Edwardo* Dei gr̃a illustⁱ Regi *Anglie* Dño *Hibñ* ⁊ Duç *Aquit* ⁊ Suus humil^{is} ⁊ devotus *Joñs* Abbas *Evesham*
 regnandi cū Xp̃o. Vre Dominaçõis mandatum p̃ nūcium vrm̃ qua potit devoçõem in
 qđ nobis cōpetit in homagio Regni *Scocie* ⁊ existencia in Domo ṽra Vobis mandamus in fide ⁊ dilecçõe quibus nobis tenemini firmit^{er} injungentes ⁊ qđ scrutatis cronicis ṽris om̃ia ea que inveñitis Regnū nrm̃ ⁊ Regimen *Scocie* q̃alit̃cumq; gtingencia nobis sub sigillo vestro sine dilaçõe mittatis. Et hoc sicut de vobis confidimus nullatenus omittatis. T. me ip̃o apud ||*Johnitoñ Ep̃i viiiº* die *M̃rcii* aññ r̃ ñ *decimo octavo*. Hiis ig̃ ṽre Majestatis arcius vobis obligat̃ p̃ceptis ⁊ ea que in Cronicis in Monast̃io nro existentibz ad ppetuam rei memoriam sūt inserta q̃antū a vestri sup̃dçi recepçõe mandati tempis brevit̃as pmittebat cū diligenti solitudine feceram p̃scrutari: ubi int̃ ceta que in eisdem cronicis g̃tinent^r invenit^r exp̃ssū qđ quidā Rex *Scotoz* nō noĩatus cū tota g̃nte sua Regē *Anglie Edwardum* seniorē sibi in P̃rem ⁊ Dñm elegit firmūq; cū eo fedus pepigit.

2 Itm succedente t̃pe *Adthelstanus* Rex *Angloz* filius ejusdem *Edwardi* q; Rex *Scotoz* g̃stantinus fedus qđ cū eo pepig̃at ||dirrupit classica manu p̃valida ⁊ equest^r ex̃citu non modico ad *Scociam* p̃ficiscit^r

eāq₃ maxima ex pte depopulat^r, unde vi 9pulsus Rex *Scotoz Constantinus* filiū suū obsidem cū munib⁹ illi dedit pace pⁱstina in⁹ eosdem ||redindeg^ata.

3 Pcessu v^o t^pis Rex *Angloz ||Eddmundus* noīe t^ram *Cumbro^z* depopulatus est, illamq₃ Regi *Scotoz Malculmo* noīe eo tenore dedit ut terra mariq₃ sibi fidelis exist⁹et. Idem *Eadmundus* qⁱnq₃ annis septē mensib₃ Regni sui pactis *indiccoe q^arta septio kal feria icia* in⁹fectus *Glastoniam* delatus a *Beato Dunstano* sepelitur cui p^ximus heres *Edwardus* fr̄i suo succedens Regnū suscepit, et *septimo decimo kl Septembr̄* die *Dñica* in *Kingeston* a *Sco Odone Dorobernen̄s* Archiepō Rex est 9sec^atus. Hic ut suus g⁹manus pⁱus egit totam *Nordhimbriam* in suū dominiū redegit et a *Scottis* ut sibi fideles essent juramentū accepit in⁹veniente t^pe *Eadwardus* Regis *Adethelredi* filius successit in regnum Dux *Northumbro^z* *Scociam* ad pⁱliū cōmisit t̄ multis milibus *Scottoz* occisis illū fugavit et *Malcolmū* Regis *Cumbro^z* ut Rex *Eadwardus* jusserrat Regē *Scocie* 9stituit. Iste *Eadwardus London̄* decessit t̄ est, cui *Haroldus Godwini* Ducis filius quē Rex añ suam ||decessōm Regni successorē elegerat a tocius *Anglie* pⁱmatibus electus ab *Alchredo Ebo^z* Ar̄epō in Regē est honorifice 9sec^atus . . . defuncto Comes *Wtts* in Regē est honorifice 9sec^atus qui hñs in comitatu suo *Edrichum* cognomento *Silvaticū* cū navali t̄ equestⁱ ex⁹citu *Scociam* p^rfectus est. Cui Rex *Scotoz Macolmus* in loco qui dicitur ||*Abernithici* occ^rit t̄ homo suus devenit. Rege *Witto* defuncto *Wtts* filius ejus successit in regnū, cui Rex *Scotoz Malculmus* in Civitate *Glauvorna* sicut p

legatos int̃ eos statutū fūat occ̃rit, ut sicut q̃dam
 p̃imatū *Anglie* volūit int̃ eosdem amicitia firmaretur
 s; inpati abinvicē discesserūt . nam *Malcolmū*
 videre aut cū eo colloqui *Wills* despexit. Insuper
 etiam illū ut sc̃dm̃ iudiciū suorū Baronū t̃m̃ in curia
 sua rectitudinē ei facē g̃st̃ng̃e voluit . s; id agere
 nisi in Regno suorū g̃finiis ubi Reges *Scotoz* erant
 soliti rectitudinē facere Regib; *Angloz* t̃ sc̃dm̃
 iudiciū p̃imatū ut̃usq; Regni ñllo modo *Malcolmus*
 voluit. Post hec Rex *Scotoz* *Malcolmus* t̃ p̃imo-
 genitus filius suus *Eadwardus* cū multis aliis in
Northumbria a Militib; *Robti Northumbrorū* Comitis
 occisi sūt quorū morte cognita Regina *Scotoz* *Mar-*
gareta p̃ nimia t̃sticia mortua est :
 qua mortua *Duvenaldū* Regis *Malcolmi* fr̃em *Scoti*
 si ī Regē elegerūt. Et om̃es *Anglos* qui de Curia
 Regis exstiterūt de *Scocia* expulerūt. Quib;
 ditis filius Regis *Malcolmi* *Donechan* Regē
Wllm || cui tūc militavit ut ei Regnū sui p̃ris
 imp̃t̃avit illiq; fidelitatem juravit, et sic
 ad *Scociam* cū multitudine *Angloz* ac *Normannoꝝ*
 pp̃avit. Et patruū suū *Duvenaldū* expulit t̃ in loco
 ejus regnavit. Postea *Scoti* *Donachan* Regem suū
 t̃ cū eo nonñllos suasu t̃ hortatu *Duvenaldi* p̃
 insidias pimerunt t̃ illū sibi rursus Regem g̃stitu-
 erūt. Post hec Rex *Wlls* *Edgarum* ad *Scociam* cū
 ex̃citu misit ut in ea g̃sobrinū suū *Edgarum* *Mal-*
colmi Regis filiū patruo suo || *Devenaldo* qui Regnū
 invaserat expulso Regem g̃stitueret. Multa quidem
 t̃ admiracōe digna a Regibus *Anglie* ret̃actis t̃p̃ib;
 felic̃t̃ gesta post fut̃isq; temporibus post̃is memo-
 randa in cronicis ñris g̃tinent̃r que studio vigilante
 plenius faciam p̃scrutari. Et si que Regnū ṽrm̃ t̃
Scocie regimen fūint g̃t̃gencia dominaçōi ṽre fide-

lit^o intimabo. Dat^o ap^d *Evesham* q^{arto} idus *M^{arcii}*
anno r^e & *Edwardi sup^adco*.

(*A membrane much decayed, folded as a letter, and addressed — Dño suo Dei grā illustri Regi Ang^t p^r Abbem Evesh^m. The mark of the Abbatial seal is on the back. It also bears the following coeval indorsements — N^o novū invenitur De cronicis in Abbtia de Evesh^am.*)

XXVIII.

19-20 Ed. I.—Historical matter transmitted from the Abbey of Faversham.

P^r Abbem de *Faveresh^am*.

1 hysto^r *Britonū* q^{ui} *Brutus* q^{ui} primus
regnav^t in *Brit* que nūc est

(*Several lines defaced.*)

Humber Rex *Hunnoz* in *Iberniā* t^{er} comisso p^{li}o cū
Albanacto int^{er}fe^ct eum t^{er} ad
Locrynū diffug^ose coegit. *Locⁱnus* igit^r rumore
audito sⁱ *Kambrū* frēm suum t^{er} collegā
. ivit obviam Regi *Hunnoz* ||scit^a fluviū qui
nūc *Humbr^r* vocat^r ergo. compulit
Humbrū in fugam qui usq^{ue} ad fluviū diffugiēs
submⁱsus est inf^a t^{er} nomē suū flumī
t^{er}reliquid. Nich^{il} amplius invenim^o de Regno *Scocie*
sed p^r hec q^{ui} cessit *Locⁱno* p^rimogenito
qui tirannū occidit.

2 ¶ Invenim^o aut^{em} p^{er}ea tempe cujusdam Reg^{is} qui
Maryus dicebat^r qui post *Brutū* septuag^o ♣ vicesim^o
octavus ♣ invenit^r q^{ui} quidam Rex *Picto^z* vocabulo
Rodrych de *Cychya* cū magna classe vēiens appli-
cuit in *Albaniam* i. *Scociam* t^{er} cepit p^rvynciam vas-

tare. Collecto igit^r p̃plo suo petivit illū *Maryus* Rex *Britonū* illatis interfecit ⁊ victoria potitus est. Deinde erex^t lapidem in signū victorie in p̃vinciā que . . . de noīe suo *Westmarya* dicta fuit, in quo inscriptus titulus memoriam ejus in hodiernū diem testat^r.

3 Pempto v^o *Rodrych* ded^t || devicto p̃plo qui cū eo veniat p̃tem *Albanie* i. *Scocie* ad inhitandū que *Katanesya* nūcupat^r. ⁊ paulo post *Maryus* p^oea totam insulam sumā pace ✚ composuiss^z ✚ possedit.

4 ¶ Invenim⁹ tempe Regē *Artur* ista que subsecunt^r. *Arturus* ergo ⁊ c^o rectitudo tocus insule monarchiā debere jure hēditario optine collecta deind^t si subdita juventute *Eboracū* petivit. Cūq^z *Colgⁱmo* id comptū ēēt collegē *Saxones Scottos* jux^a fluviū *Duglas* ubi f̃co ggressu *Arturus* victoryam potitus est. Et paulo p^o capitulo sc̃do. Rex igit^r potit⁹ victoria *Albaniam* i. *Scociam* p̃te festinavit nunciatū namq^z illi fūat *Scotos* atq^z *Pictos* obsedissee *Hoelū* nepotē suū infirmitate gravatū in urbe *Alclud* compulit hostes confugē in insulas || *Lumonoy* Deinq^z illos in hunc modū Rex *Hibn* cū maxima barbaroz copia classe supvenit ut ip̃is opp̃ssis || auxilliis p̃termessa itaq^z obsidione cepit *Artur⁹* arma verē in *Hibnenses* quos sine pietate potit⁹ ig victoria *Artur⁹* abit itm delere gentē *Scottoz* . . *Pictoꝝ*. Cumq^z p̃cet convenērūt omēs Epi p̃rie cū omī Clero reliq̃as differentes flexisq^z genib^z dep̃cati sūt Regē *Arturū* ut pietatē sup cont̃ta heret atq^z

illos portiunculam p̄rie h̄ere p̄petue s̄vutis jugū illos gestaturos petiōe adq̄escens Rex veniam donavit.

5 Invenim⁹ ē q̄ qui fuit sext⁹ post *Arturū* it̄m occidit Regem *Scottoz* noīe *Aydan* Et p̄riam illoz impio. De istoria *Britonum* hec tamodo invēire potuim⁹ que ad istū p̄positū debuit

6 ¶ Invēim⁹ it̄m in histoī *Angl* que de noīe *Witli* Monachi *Malmesbur* intitulat⁹ q̄ Rex *Edgar* R *Scottoz* noīe *Kinad* duabz cūcumjacentiū regionū p̄petuo s̄accraīm

7 ¶ It̄m invēim⁹ Reġ *Angl* q̄ *Malcolmus* Rex *Scot* . anteq̄am ad pugñ se dederit

(*A fragment. The whole is much defaced. Indorsed*
Dño Regi de inventis in Cronicis Dioč *Can̄*.
Favesham.)

XXIX.

Historical extracts transmitted from the Abbey of Gloucester.

1 Excerpte p̄ticule de libro *Cronicaz* ¶ *Martiani Scotti* verbo ad v̄bum sicut in serie voluminis ejusdem inventi in Abbathia *S̄ci Peti Glouč* continentur.

Anno ab
incarna-
tione Dñi
† *Dccccxiii.*

2 *Edwardus* congnoimento *Senior* piissimi Regis *Elfridi* filius, multo laci⁹ q̄m pat̄ fines regni sui dilatavit, siquidem totam *Estsaxoniam*, *Estangliam*,

Northhymbriam plures eciam *Mersie* pvincias a manibz *Danoz* extorsit. *Mersiam* t̃ post obitum *Aelflede* g̃mane sue optinuit t̃ possedit *Scottoz* etiam *Cumbroz* *Stretgletwalloz*, oĩsqz *Occidentalium Brittonū* Reges in dedicoem accepit, Reges t̃ P̃ncipes Duces ab eo p̃lio victi t̃ cesi q̃am

†D cccc xl
iii.

3 . . dem *Edwardi Senioris* temporibz Rex *Scottoz* cū tota gente sua *Reynold*⁹ Rex *Danorum* cū *Anglis* t̃ *Danis* in *Northhamhymbriam* incolentibz Rex t̃ *Stretgletwalloz* cū suis Regem *Edwardum Seniore*m s̃ in P̃rem t̃ Dñm eleg̃unt t̃ firmū cū eo fedus pepig̃unt.

†D cccc xl
vi.

4 Invictissim⁹ Rex *Angloz* senior *Edwardus* qui cunctis *Brittanniā* incolentibz *Angloz* *Scottoz* *Cumbroz* *Danoz* p̃it t̃ *Brittonū* populis gloriosissime p̃fuit post m̃ltas res egregie gestas anno Regni sui *xxviii.* in villa que ||*Ferdoñ* noĩatur ex h̃ac vita mig̃avit, cui successit *Athelstan*⁹ filius suus.

†D cccc xl
viii.

5 Idem *Athelstan*⁹ defuncto Rege *Northhamhybroz Sictrico*, Regnū ejus suo adjecit impio. Oĩs t̃ Reges tocius *Albionis*, Regem scilz *Occidentalīū Brittonū H* dehinc Regē *Scottoz Constantinū*, Regēqz *Wentoz Vuer* . . . p̃lio vicit t̃ fugavit. Hii t̃ oĩs ubi viderūt nō posse se strenuitati illius resistēe convenerūt dato sac̃amento fide pepig̃unt.

¶ †D cccc
lvi.

6 Idem Rex *Athelstanus* quia Rex *Scottoz Constantin*⁹ fedus qđ pepig̃at ||dirrupit classica manu p̃valida t̃ equesti ex̃citu nō modico ad *Scociam* ||p̃ficissī eamqz maxima ex pte depopulavit, unde vi compulsus Rex *Constantin*⁹ filiū suū obsidem cū

||dingnis munibz illi dedit paceq₃ redinteg^ata Rex
in *Westsaxoniā* rediit.

¶ † *DCCCC lix.* 7 *Hybniensium* mltazq₃ insulaz Rex paganus
Anlafus a so^oco suo Rege *Scottoz* *Constantino* inci-
tatus hostiū *Humbrie* fluminis valida cū classe ingre-
dit^r cui Rex *Athelstan*^o frat^oq₃ suus Clito *Edmūdus*
in loco qui dicit^r *Brunnanbur* occ^rerūt
t^o p^olio a diei p^oncipio t^acto q^oinq₃
Reg^os septemq₃ Duces qⁱ cū Rege *Scottoz* ven^oant
int^ofec^oūt, *Anlafum* naves fug^oe
compellentes ||mangno rev^osi sūt tripudio ad hoc . . .
. *Cantuar* Archiepⁱ ensis de celo missus
est.

. 8 *Cumbroz* depo^olatus est illamq₃
Regi *Scottoz* eo fidelis exist^oet.

. 9 que t^ocesimo anno indic^ocone
p^oima beatis p^osuli Regem injungit^r
int^ojectoq₃ t^omp^oe cū ingenti classe septē
ad *Legionū* civitatem appulit, cui Subreguli ejus
. *Cumbroz* plurimaz Rex *Insulaz*
. q^oinq₃ cc^rerūt t^o q^od sⁱ
fideles t^ora mariq₃ coopatores esse vellent jura^ovūt
. ascendit illisq₃ ad remos cati
ip^o clavū gu^obnac^oli arripiens p^o se gu-
bnavit omniq₃ t^oba Ducū t^o Pro^ocū simili navigio
. annis *Bapte* navigavit, ubi f^oca or^one
. ad palaciū remeavit q^od dum int^aret op-
timatibz fert^r dixisse. Tunc demū suc-
cessoz gloriari posse Regē *Angloz* fore, cū tot
Regibz sⁱ obsequentibz potiret^r pa

¶ † *m^o.lxxvi.* 10 Strenuus Dux *Syward*^o jussu Reg^o *Edwardi*
Scociam adiit t^o cū Rege *Scottoz* *Makeotha* p^oliū cō-

misit ac mltis milibz *Scottoz* occisis illū fugavit ⁊ *Malcolmū* Regis *Cumbroz* filiū ut Rex jusserat Regē constituit.

¶ †^{m^o.} xc
iii.

11 Post *Assumpcōem S̄e Mar̄* Rex *Angl Wills* cū nava citu *Scociam* pfect^o ut eam su . . . diçōni s̄jugaret. cui Rex *Scottoz* *Aber-nithici* occ^rit ⁊ homo suus devenit.

¶ †^{m^o.} cx
iii.

12 Mense *Mayo* Rex *Scottoz* mangno ex^o citu *Northumbriam* invasit quo Rex audito *Scociam* pfectus est ut Regē *Scoc̄ Malcolm̄* debellaret. Quod pacem int^o Reges fecit ea condiçōne, ut *Witlo* sicut pa obediret.

.....

13 Rex *Scō Malcolm^o* die festivitatis *S̄i Bartholomei Apti*. Regi *Witlo* juniori, ut pⁱus statutū fūat, in Civitate *Glavorna* occ^rit, ut sicut quidam pⁱmatū g^ata sta^b . . int^o eos amicicia firmaret^r. Set inpacati ab in videre aut cū eo colloqui p^o nimia supbia ⁊ potencia judiciū tantoz suo^z Baronū in Curia sua n^olo modo *Mal* voluit. ag^oe nⁱ in Rengnoz suo^z confiniis ubi Reges *Scō* erant façe Regibz *Angl* ⁊ scdm judiciū pⁱmatū utⁱusq^z

.....

14 cū mltis aliis in *Northhymbriā* si sūt quoz morte Regina *Scoc̄* ⁊ subito mangnam infirmitatem. Qua Reg . . . *Scō* . . f^rem *Scotti* sⁱ . . . Regē eleg^ount ⁊ om̄s *Anglos* qⁱ . . . Reg^o auditis filius Reg^o *Malcolmi*. *Done* Regē mili ut ei Rengnū . . . p^ris deret

petiit ⁊ impetavit *Scociam* cū multitudine
Angloꝝ ac *Normannoꝝ* ppavit ⁊ patruū
 expulit ⁊ in lo

. 15 *Scotti* Regē suū *Donekan* ⁊ . . .
 nōnīlos suasu ⁊ ortatu *Dowenaldi* p insidias
 ⁊ illū sⁱ Regē rur . . . constitūt . . .

. 16 Rex *Angl̃ Wilts* Clitonē *Edgaꝝ* ad *Scociam* cū
 exccitu misit ut in ea consobrinū *Edgaꝝ Malcolmi*
 Regē filiū patruo suo *Dowenaldo* qⁱ Rengnū invasat
 expulso Regem co ret.

¶ m c . . . 17 Rex *Angl̃* majores *Angl̃* con-
 gēgavit *Londoñ* ut Regē *Scoc̃ Malcolmi*
 filiam *Matildem* noīe in conjugē accepit
Dorobnensis *S̃ci Martini* Reginam
 consecavit ⁊ coronavit.

(Carelessly written (dates being generally erroneous) on
 one long membrane, very much damaged; label for seal
 appended, but the seal is lost. Indorsed—Examinat^r
 ⁊ nⁱ novū invenit^r. Cronica—Gloucestr̃.)

XXX.

19–20 Ed. II. — Historical extracts relating to Scotland
 from the Chronicles of the Canons of Huntingdon.

Cronica Canōicoꝝ B'e Marie Huntingdoñ.

Sicut in Cronicis
 ñris reperim⁹ *Scotti*
 q^adringētis lvi. annis
Scociā que p^o *Albania*
 vocabat^r.
Alpino : p^o toci⁹ in-

1 Anno ab incarnacōe Dñi octin-
 gentesimo tricesimo q^arto congeſsi sūt
Scotti cū *Pictis* in sollēpnitate *Pas-*
chali. Et p̃les de nob̃lioribꝫ *Pictoꝝ*
 cecidunt. Sicqꝫ *Alpin⁹* Rex *Scottoꝝ*
 victor extitit, uñ ī supbiā elatus : ab

sule Monarcha . de
quo recta successionis
linea sicut infra hetur
jus hereditariū usq;
Malcolm̃ Iciū
. qui *Margaretā*
Sčam ī mat'moniū sūp-
sit rite descendit.

. . . . bello *Icio decio kl Aug^oti* ejusdē
anni a *Pictis* vincit^r atq; truncat^r. Cuj^o
filius *Kynadius* qⁱ *vii^o*.
regⁱ sui anno cū pirate *Danoz* occu-
patis litoribz, *Pictos* sua defendentes,
strage maxima ||ptivissēt: in reliq^os
Pictoz īmīos t'ansiēs: arma vtit. et
młtis occisis fugē cōpulit s^cq; Monar-
chiā toti^o *Albanie* que nūc *Scocia* dī
p *Scottoz* Re t ī ea
p^o sup *Scottos* regavit. Qⁱ anno *xii^o*.
regⁱ sui septies ī una die cū *Pictis*
gg^odit^r młtisq; ||ptitis regnū sⁱ ||gfirmat
t regavit *xxviii. ānis*. Cui successit
Dovenaldus fr̃ ejus qⁱ regavit . *xiii.*
annis. Cui successit *Constantinus* fili^o
Kynat qⁱ regavit . *xxiii. ānis*. Cui
Æth . i . Adā . qⁱ regavit . *ii. ānis* .
Cui successit *Girge* fili^o *Dovenald* qⁱ
regavit *xiii. ānis*. Cui successit *Do-*
venal fili^o *gstatini* qⁱ regavit *ix ānis*.
Cui successit *gstantin^o* fili^o *Heth* . qⁱ
regavit *xliv. annis*. Cui successit *Mal-*
colm^o fili^o *Dovenald* qⁱ regavit . *xx. annis*.
Cui successit *Indolf* fil^o *gstatini* qⁱ rega-
vit . *ix. annis*. Cui successit *Duf*
fili^o *Malcolmi* . *iiii. ānis* t . *vi. m̃sibz*.
Cui successit *Kynet* filius *Duf* qⁱ rega-
vit uno anno t *iii. m̃sibz*. Cui suc-
cessit *Culen* fil^o *Indolf* qⁱ regavit . *v.*
ānis t t'bz *m̃sibz*. Cui successit *Mal-*
colm^o filius *Kynet* qui regavit . *xxx^a.*
annis. Cui successit *Duncan* ||nepos
ej^o. ||*v. annis* . t . *ix. m̃*.

A^o m^o septimo decimo.

2 Occisus ẽ Rex *Angl^o Edmūd^o*
Ferreū latus insidiis pfidi Ducis *Edrici*
Et Regnū ej^o ivadēs filios
Edm̃di . scilz . *Edmūdū* ⁊ *Edwardū* ad
Regē *Suevoꝝ* occidēdos misit. Qi nolēs
iñocentes p̃m̃re . . . Regē *Hungarie*
Salomonē nut̃ēdos misit.

m^o. qūdragesimo.

3 Iste *Edwardus* genuit *Marga-*
retā Reginā *Scottoꝝ* ⁊ *Edgarū*. *Ed-*
gar^o it *Margaretā*.
De q^a nat^o ẽ *Hēric^o* d̃cs *Lupellus*.
* Pred̃cs *Knut* reg^avit s̃r *Anglos* xviii.
ānis. Cui success^t *Harrald* fili^o ⁊
reg^avit . v. ānis. Cui successit *Harde-*
knut^o fil^o *Knuti* ⁊ *Emme* Regine ⁊
reg^avit ii. ānis.

4 ¶ Anno Dñi . m^o Comes
Northumbⁱe Syward^o *Scociā* ig̃ssus :
Maket Regē nepotē d̃ci *Mal̃c* . cū . xv.
āñ reg^aret : a reg^o fugav^t. Et *Malcot*
fil^o *Dūcani* regñ suū restituit.

m^o. quadragesimo . ii^o.

5 ¶ *Edward^o* fil^o *Ed*
.
reg^avit xxiiii. annis.

m^o. septuagesimo

6 *Malcolm^o* fili^o *Dūcani*
Margaretā filiā d̃ci *Edwardi* i
. ex ea sex filios scilz ¶ *Edwardū*
qui obiit sine h̃rde ¶ *Edmūdū* qⁱ . θ .
sñ h̃rd̃ ¶ *Edeldredū* qⁱ . θ . sñ h̃rd̃
¶ *Edgar^o* qⁱ . reg^avit . ⁊ θ . sñ h̃rd̃
¶ *Alexandr̃* qⁱ reg^avit [⁊] sñ h̃rd̃ θ .
¶ *David* qⁱ reg^avit ⁊ duḡ *Matildā*

m^o.
Rex *Malcot* it̃f̃cs ẽ
m^o xlviiii *Edgar^o* fili^o
Mal̃c i Regē elevat^r.

Comitissā *Huntingd* neptē *Witli* Regē
Angl filiā *Ivette* q̄ fuit fil *Lambti* de
 || *Louns* Comit̄is. De q^a genuit *Hēricū*
 Comitē. Qui duḡ *Ade* filiā *Witli*
 Comit̄is de *Warēne*. Et genu^t ex ea
Malcolmū reg^avit. ⁊ θ sñ h̄rde,
 et *Witlm* Regem patrem *Alexādri* Re-
 gis, et *Dd* Comitē ꝑ *Alexand* v^o Rex
 duḡ *Johānam* filiam *Johannis* Regis ⁊
 genuit *Alexandrū* Regē qui duxit
Marga fil *R*. ñ *Hēr* ul̄ti.

m^o. c^o. *Henric*^o i^o
 Rex *Angl* ī Regem
 elevatur.

m^o. c^o. primo *Hen-*
ric^o iste *Matildā* filiam
Malc ⁊ *Margarete* ī
 matⁱmoniū sumpsit.

m^o. xx^o. *Witls* ⁊ *Riçs*
 fil *H*. Regē. ī. navigio
 pierunt.

m^o. c^o xxiiii. Obiit
 Rex *Alexand* *Scocie*.
 Et *Dd* fr̄ ej^o ī Regē
 elevat^r.

m^o. c^o. xxvii. Rex
Scocie et om̄s Magnates
Angl jurav̄ūt q̄ *Ma-*
tild Īpatⁱci Regñ *Angl*

7 De p̄dictis ⁊ *Malcolmo* ⁊ *Mar-*
gareta: exierūt *Matildis* ⁊ *Maria*
 ꝑ *Matildis* v^o nupsit *Henrico*. i^o. Regi
Angl. de quibz exiit *Matildis* que p^o
 nupsit *Henrico* Imp̄atori. Deinde *Gal-*
frido Comiti *Andegavie*. De quibz
Henric^o. ii^o. qui genuit q^atuor filios,
 scilz *Galfridū* Comitē *Andegavie*, *Hen-*
ricū ĩcium qⁱ coronat^o fuit vivēte patre.
 s; obiit ante p̄rem. Et *Ricardū* qui
 obiit sñ h̄rde Regē
 qui genuit illustrissimū ac scissimū
 Regē *Henricū* p̄rem Dñi Regē nr̄i
 excellentissimi *Edwardi* qui nūc est.
 ꝑ Predict^o *Malcolm*^o reg^avit. xxxvii.
 ānis. Et tādē cū maximā ī *Angl* predā
 fac̄et: ex ip̄viso ĩtempt^o est. ꝑ In-
 vasit autē Regnū *Scocie* *Dovenaldus*
 fr̄ pred̄ci *Malcolmi* legitimis . . .
 heredibz. scilz ꝑ *Edgaro* ꝑ *Alexandro*
 ꝑ *David*, quia jūioris etatis erāt, exilio
 relegatis. ꝑ s; *Duncan*^o p̄d̄ci *Malcolmi*

jure heditaŕ p^o pŕem
ſvarēt.

ſiſ nothus tñ, qui erat obſes in Curia
Witli Ruſi Reġ *Angl* auxilio Reġ . . .
. t ſuum fugavit.
t ſuſcept^o eſt in Regē t reg^avit anno
t dimidio. Cui quidā Comes *Scocie*
ſcilz Comes de *Moriſth* conſilio p^odicti
Dovenaldi, viribz collectis necē ne-
qui^o intulit. *Dovenaldus* au^t
Regnū invadens: reg^avit annis tribz t
dimidio. Ita q p^ot mortē *Malcolmi* illi
duo ſcilz *Dūcan^o* ſiſ ej^o t *Dovenald^o*
īvaſor Regⁱ frⁱ ej^o l³ min^o fideſ. v. ānis
reg^averūt. legittis * intⁱm exulantibz.
ſz tādē *Dovenaldo* capto t carci ppetuo
dāpnato: *Edgar^o* legittim^o hŕs p^odci
Malcolmi ſiſ jure hŕditario Regnū *Sco-*
cie ſuſcepit. t reg^avit. ix. ānis. Cui
ſuccellit *Alexand^o* frⁱ ej^o legittim^o qⁱ
reg^avit. xvi. ānis. Cui ſuccellit *David*
frat^o ej^o ſimus, ſiſ ſcilz p^odci *Malcolmi*
t *Margarete* qui regnavit triginta
novem annis. Iſte *Dā* vaſtavit fere
totā *Northūbⁱam* quē Rex *Stephs* cū
exⁱcitu *Angloz* vēiens redire cōpulit
ī trā ſuam. et uſq³ ||*Rokesbourgth*
pſecut^o eſt. ¶ In eſtate it^m t^ansivit
Rex *Dā* tfluviā *Theſam*. Et occ^rrit
ei exⁱcit^o *Angloz* ī *Cutenemor* uⁱ gmiſſū
ē p^oliū qd^o dŕ *Standard* t victi ſunt
Scotti mltis captis mltisq³ occiſis. Sz
īſtancia *Matildis* Regine *Angl* que
erat neptis Reġ *Dā* filia *Marie* ſororis
ej^o pax reformata ē intⁱ Regē *Stephm*
t Regē *Dā*. Et *Northumbria* t ||*Com-*

m^o. xxxviii^o. fuit bellū
q dŕ *Stādard*.

*m^o. c^o liiii^o. Henr^{us}
fil^{ius} Ipat^{is} & Dux Nor-
mānie diademate isig-
nitus.*

*b^a date sūt Henrico Comiti filio Dē.
Rex v^o Dē fecit fortissimā arcē. . . .
Karlioli & muros urbis p^{ri}mū exalta-
vit. ¶ Iste David successit ī Regnū
Malcolm^{us} nepos ej^{us} fil^{ius} Henrici Co-
mitis . q^{ui} reg^{avit} xii annis & dimidio .
& xiiii dieb^{us}. Northumb^a v^o s^{ub}jecta
ē Witto fr^{at}i ej^{us}. Anno Dñi . m^o. c^o. lviii
Rex Angl^{us} Henric^{us} ii^{us} Tholosam cū
ex^{er}citu adiit & in reditu suo Malcolmū
Regē Scocie Turonis Militē
. ab eo Karliolū. ¶ Isti
Malcolmo successit Wills fr^{at}r ej^{us} le-
gittim^{us} q^{ui} reg^{avit} . xlviii. annis. Iste
Wills ix^o. āno regni sui captus ē jux^{ta}
Alnewyk & anno sequēti relaxat^{us} &
āno xxv^o regni sui Ricardus illust^{is}
Rex Angl^{us} restituit eidē opida sua.
Idē Wills anno regⁱ sui . xxxii^o. cū
ingēti ex^{er}citu Kathenesiam penet^{avit}.
Et ibi omib^{us} inimicis suis devictis , in
Scociā rediens pri^{us} Haraldum postea
fil^{ius} pro eo ī custodiam
posuit. Et anno secundo sequēti nat^{us}
est Alexand^{us} fil^{ius} ej^{us} die S^{an}cⁱ Bartholomei .
Cui magnates toti^{us} Scocie fīd^{el}itatē
fec^{er}unt ap^{ud} Muscleburg^{um} āno etatis sue .
iiii^o. Et anno . ix^o. sequēti venit Jo^hes
. ex^{er}citu mag^{no} apud Noreh^{am}
9^a Willm Regē Scocie . s^{ed} statī f^{aci}a est
pax int^{er} Reges , J. Rege a Rege W.
m^{ul}tas pecūias accipiēte. Et filie W.
Reg^{is} , scilicet Margareta & Ysabella
t^{er}adite sūt in custodiam Dño Regi Angl^{us}.*

*m^o. c^o. Jo^hes
Angl^{us} ī Regē elevat^{us}.*

*m^o. cc^o. xvi. Henr^{us}
fil^{ius} Reg^{is} . J. ī Regē
elevat^{us}.*

m^o. cc^o. lxxiii. Edwardus Regū excellentissim⁹ coronat^r.

Et āno .ii^o. seq̃nti f̃cs est miles *Alexand^r* fil^r Regē *W.* a *Johe* Rege *Angl.* Qui decesso p̃re regⁱ gũnacula suscepit pacifice, ⁊ reg^avit xxvi. ānis. Et ꝑcio anno regni sui circa *Assūp̃cōem B'e Marie* usq₃ cū ex³citu magno penet^avit. Et eodē anno san⁹ in *Scociā* cū omī ex³citu suo rediit. Anno ṽo regni sui viii^o. *Johānā* filiam Regē *Angl Johis* apud *Eboracum* .xiii^o. k̃l *Julii* desponsavit. Cui successit *Alexander* filius ejus.

8 Rex *Scocie Malcolm⁹ lci⁹* du^x *Margaretā* filiam Regē *Edwardi* que d̃r *S̃cā*. De q^a genuit *D̃d* Regē *Scocie* ⁊ *Matildā* que nupsit Regi *Angl Henrico .i^o*. De quib₃ *Angl Henrici s̃cdi*. qⁱ genuit *Johem* Regē p̃rem Regē ñri *Henrici* ultimi. ¶ *David* ṽo Rex de *Matilda* Comitissa filia *Ivette Witt* 9questoris neptis genuit *Henricū* Comitē p̃rē *Witt* Regē *Alexandrū* Regē p̃rem *Alexandⁱ* ultimi. Et sup hiis ad mādatū īcliti Regē ñri cōe sigill^r *B'e Marie* de *Hūtingd* est appositū.

(*Very fairly engrossed in a large text hand; capitals illuminated, and paragraphs rubricated; the marginal notes in red and blue ink. Indorsed—Escript—Cronica B'te Marie Huntingtoñ.—Label for seal, but the latter destroyed.*)

XXXI.

19, 20 Ed. I.—Extracts from Chronicles preserved in the Religious houses in the Diocese of London.

1 Infrascripta sunt in locis religiosis in Dio^c Lond^e in cronicis ⁊ libris antiqⁱs que jus Dñi nñi Regis Angl^e in Regno Scocie respiciūt ⁊ contīgūt. Vidit^r ap^d Walth^am invenit^r in quodā libro qui dicit^r Brut qđ juvenis sic vocat⁹ Britanniam Majorem sⁱ subjugavit ⁊ expulsis paucis gigantib³ qⁱ eam inhabitabāt virilit⁹ rexit p annos. xxiiii. Qui genuit tres filios vidit^r. Locⁱnū Kamber Albanactū. Isti tres post mortē insulam int⁹ se diviserūt, pⁱmogenit⁹ s³ Locⁱnus possidebat mediam ptē insule quam nos appellam⁹ Angliam possidebat illā ptē que est ult^a Sabⁱnam que nūc dñr Walt^r, terci⁹. s. Albanact⁹ possidebat Scociam q^am tūc vocabat ex noīe suo Albaniam Rex Wills qⁱ Angliam sⁱ subjugavit du^x ex^ccitū cont^a Regē Scotto^z Melcol^m, quē timēs p^dcēs Melcol^m homo suus effect⁹ est ⁊ obsidem ei dedit. s. filⁱ suū heredē. Itm dicit^r in eodm capi^tlo qđ Dñs Rex Normanⁿ tenuit jure hereditarⁱ Cenomanⁿ armis adqⁱsivit, Britanⁿ sⁱ fecit sup Angliā regnavit, Scociā sⁱ subjugavit. Itm t^ēpre Witti sc^di Re^g Angl^e venit Melcol^m Rex Scotto^z in Angl^e p^datū cui obviavit Rex Angl^e Rex Scocie homo Re^g Angl^e effect⁹ est ⁊ jura^mto fidelitatis ei subject⁹ ⁊ non multū post cont^a fidem ⁊ sac^amentū quod fecat veniens in Angliam int⁹cept⁹ ⁊ int⁹fect⁹ est cū filio suo pⁱmogenito, quod videntes Scotti elegerūt sⁱ in Regem || Domnal frēm p^dcī Melcol^m set Dunecan sc^ds filius Melcol^m . . .

. . . fuit obses in Cuñ Regis *Angl* auxilio p̄d̄ci Regis, avunculū suū fugavit ⁊ ip̄e in Regem suscept⁹ est. It̄m t̄p̄re Regis *Steph̄i* Rex *Scocie* post
. xi. miliū *Scotoz* effect⁹ est homo Regē *Angl*. It̄m t̄p̄re Regē *H. sc̄di. W.* Rex *Scotoz* tent⁹ in vinculis in *Normann* ap̄d̄ *Phaleseiam* cōsilio Archiep̄oz ⁊ Ep̄oz pacem fecit cū Rege *Anglie* in hūc modū, Rex *Scocie* devenit ligius homo Regē *Angloz* de *Scocia* ⁊ de om̄ibz t̄ris suis ⁊ fidelitatem ei fecit ut ligio Dño suo sicut alii hoīes sui ip̄i fac̄e solēt. Item fecit homagiū. *H.* filio suo salva fide p̄ris sui ōnes vero Ep̄i Abbates facient Regi *Angl* sicut ligio Dño suo homaḡ ⁊ fidelitatē sīc Ep̄i t̄re sue ei fac̄e solēt, simili⁹ *H.* filio suo ⁊ hered̄ suis. Concessit ⁊ Rex *Scō* qđ *Dā* frat̄ ej⁹ ⁊ alii Barones *Scocie* subjec̄ōm Regi *Angl* fac̄ent ⁊ h̄edibz suis quam fac̄e solebant temporibz antecessoz suoz *Scocie* de q̄bz Regē *Angl* h̄ere volūit facient ei homaḡ sicut ligio Dño suo ⁊ *H.* Regi ⁊ filio suo ⁊ heredibz eoz simili⁹
. *Scotoz* ⁊ hered̄ Baroñ suoz ⁊ alioz de quibz volūint Reges *Anglie* homagiū ⁊ liganc̄ Regibz *Anglie* facient cont̄a homīes ōnes. P̄t̄ea Rex *Scō* sui nullū fugitivū de t̄ra Regē *Angl* recipient n̄i volūit veniṛ ad rectū in Cuñ Regē ⁊ stare judic̄o set Rex *Scocie* ⁊ homīes sui tales capient ⁊ q̄acici⁹ pot̄int reddent eos Regi *Angl* ⁊ Justic̄ ej⁹. It̄m dicit̄ in quodā libello q̄i vocat̄ *Itin̄ar' Reg' Ric'i* qđ quedā cōposic̄o facta fuit int̄ Regem *Angl* ⁊ Regem *Scocie* in hac forma. Vid̄lt qđ quādocūq; Rex *Scocie* sūmonit⁹ fuit a Rege *Angl* venire ad pliam̄tū recipiet̄ ab Ep̄o *Dunelmens̄* ⁊ Vicec̄ *North-ūbr̄* ad aquam de *Tweed* ⁊ sic ducet̄ p̄ Ep̄os ⁊ Vicec̄ salvo conductu usq; ad Cuñ Regē *Angl* ⁊ q̄acito in-

t^avit t^ram Reg^e *Angl* recipiet t^rcodie de bur^s Reg^e *Angl* . c. solid^u de liberaçõe , cū autē ad Cu^r Reg^e ven^{it} recipiet cotidie . xxx. s. de bur^s Reg^e *Angl* dū morā fecit in Curia p^dca. It . xii. wastellos de dñico pane t . xii. siminellos t . iiiii. sextia de vino dñico Reg^e t . viii. sext de vino expensabili t . ii. lib^as pipis t iiiii. lb de ||cimino . t iiiii. petras cere . vel . iiiii. gross cereos de candela dñica . t lx. culponos longos t grossos t . iiiii^{xx} candel expⁿsabiles t qñ redire in t^ram suā voluit . ducet^r p Epos t Vice^e salvo conductu usq³ ad aq^a de *Twed*. Ista cōvençõ facta fuit anno Dñi . m^o . c^o . nonag^e iiiii^{to}. Itm dictū est ibid^e qđ id^e Rex *Scocie* devenit hō ligius *Riçi* Reg^e *Angl* t fidelitatem ei fecit. Item *Alex* Rex *Scotoz* desponsavit *Margaretā* filiam Reg^e *Anglie* *H. tercii*.

In Prioratu Ecclie S^ce Trinitatis Londoñ.

2 ¶ Invenit^r qđ anno Dñi *dcccc. xxiiii*. *Athelstan*⁹ filius Reg^e *Edward* consecra^t ab *Athelmo* ||*Doroborens* Archiepō p^omo monarchiam optinuit. Hic ||*Vidualū* Regē ōniū *Wallens* t *Constantinū* Regē *Scottoz* regnis cedere cōpulit. Quos tñ non multo post mi^saçõe confract^e in antiqū statū sub se regnat^os instituit , dicens g^losius esse Regē ||p^rvincias fac^e q^a Regem esse. Huic Reguli *Wallens* noīe vec^tigalis annuatim viginti lib^r auri t trescentas argenti pendebāt , boves viginti q^uinq³ milia , p^rtea quotlibet canes venatorios t volucres. Itm invenit^r [in] eisdm cronicis , qđ anno Dñi *dcccc. lxi*. *Eadgar*⁹ Rex fil^s Reg^e *Edm^di* , *Kynnadiū* Reg^e *Scotoz* , ōnesq³ Reges *Wallens* . s. *Dunfal* . *Gyfred* . *Huual* . *Jacob* . *Iuekel* , ad Curiā uno t p^petuo sac^amento obligavit adeo ut apđ Civitatem *Legionū* sⁱ occ^rrēt

in pōpam t'hūpñ p fluviū *Dehe* illos deducet, una enim navi inpositos, ipse pram sedens eos remigare cogebat, p hoc ostendens regiam magnificenciam qui subjectam heret tot Regnoꝝ potenciam. In quod cōvivio fama est Regē *Scotoꝝ Kynnadiū* dixisse, videri *Eadgaro* tā vili ||humūcōi tot pvīcias subici. Quod dixisse Regē *Scotoꝝ Eadgaꝝ* nō latuit q' quasi cōsultandi grā *Kynnadiū* longeq; in silvam deducto unū de duob; ensib; quos secū attulerat eidem *Kynnadio* tādedit ⁊ nūc sit suū. rebit q's alteri mīto supponi debeat. Turpe enī est esse Regem in cōvivio nec esse in plio prōptū autē ille ad pedes Regis cecidit simplicis joci veniā pcat⁹ ⁊ confestim cōsecut⁹.

Apud Coggeshall.

3 ¶ Anno Dñi . m^o. xlii. regnante *Sco Edward* Confessoꝝ fil' ||*Elxelr* missus est *Siwardus Northūbr* jussu Regis cōgressur⁹ cū *Scotoꝝ Rege Machetha* quē idem *Siwardus* vita regnoq; spoliavit ⁊ ibidm *Malcolmū* fil' *Reḡ Cumbroꝝ* Regem instituit. Itm tpre *Witli* fil' pⁱmi *Witli* Regis *Angl' Malcolmus* Rex *Scocie* pdatū veniens in *Anglie* validissime vexavit eam, set veniens pⁱfat⁹ *Witls scds* Rex *Anglie* cū *Robto* frē direxit aciem in *Scociam* ⁊ *Malculmus* Rex *Scocie* homo *Reḡ Anglie* effect⁹ est.

In Abbathia *Sci Johis Colecestṛ*.

4 ¶ Sub anno Dñice Incarnaōis scdm *Dionisium* *Edwina* uxor ⁊ Regina *Reḡ Edwardi Senioris* duos filios pepit *Edmūd* ⁊ *Edredū* ⁊ unā filiā *Scam Edburgā*. *Athelstanū* autē pⁱmoge-

nitū de *Edwyna* femina ⁊ sup ōnes p̄vincias
Anglie usq; ad fluviū *Humbre* regnavit, ac p̄ius Reges
Walanoꝝ dein *Scottoꝝ* *Northymbroꝝ* || *Stretwaldoꝝ*
 Reges in dediçōem accepit, quo mortuo filius suus
*Athelstan*⁹ illi successit in Regno ⁊c. Sub anno
dcccc.xxi. Rex *Scottoꝝ* cū tota gēte sua *Reinoldus*
 Rex *Danoꝝ* cū *Anglis* *Danis* *Northymbriam* inco-
 lentib; Rex ⁊ *Stretwaldoꝝ* cū suis Regē *Edwardū*
Seniorem s̄i in patrē ⁊ dñm elegerūt firmūq; cū eo
 fedus pepigūt. Sub anno Incarnaçōis . *dcccc.xlv.*
 magnificus Rex *Angloꝝ* *Edmūdus* terram *Cūbroꝝ*
 depoſlat⁹ est: illamq; Regi *Scottoꝝ* *Malculmo* eo
 tenore dedit ut f̄ra mariq; s̄i fidelis
 Sub anno Incarnaçōis *m^o.lxxii.* post *Assūpçō'm. Sçe*
Marie Rex *Anglⁱ* bens in comita . . *Edricū*
 cognomento *Sil* . . . cū navali ⁊ equestri excercitu
Scociam p̄fect⁹ est, ut eam sue diçōni subjugaret,
 cui *Malcolmus* || *Abrenithin* . .
 devenit. Iſm anno ejusdⁱ Rex
Scottoꝝ *Malcolm*⁹ die *festivitatis Sçi* *Apli*
 . . . juniore ut p̄ in civitatē *Glaworna*
 occ^rrit, ut sicut q̄dam p̄imatū *Anglⁱ* volūūt pacē
 red stabilis firmaret^r
 adinvicem discesserūt. Nam *Malcolmū* videre, aut
 cū eo colloq̄i p̄ nimia supbia ⁊ dispexit.
 Insup ut scdm
 in curia sua rectitudinem ei faceret cōstringēe voluit,
 set id agēe nisi suoꝝ cofiniis ubi Reges *Scocie*
 erant soliti rectitudinem face Regib; *Angloꝝ*
 ⁊ scdm judiciū p̄imatū utiusq; Regni nullo modo
*Malcolm*⁹ voluit. Rex *Scottoꝝ* *Malcolm*⁹ p̄mogenit⁹
 filius suus *Edward*s cū multis aliis in *Northymbria*
 die *festivitatis Sçi Bricii* a Militib; *Robti Northybroꝝ*
 occisi sūt ⁊ cognita

Scottoꝝ Margareta tāta affecta est tristicia ut subito magnā incideret infirmitatem sitis eccl̃am eis cōfessa, oleo se pungi celestiq; viatico fecit Dñi assiduis ⁊ exorans ut in hac erūpnosa vita diuci⁹ illam vivē pmitteret. Nec multo tardius exaudita est, nam post tres dies occisionis Regis solut ut credit⁹ ad t⁹nsivit et⁹ne salutis. Quippe dū vivet pietatis justicie pacis ⁊ caritatis cult⁹ extitit devota frequens in eccl̃ias monast̃ia dictavit s̃vos ⁊ ancillas Dei dilexit ⁊ h esurientib; panem frangebat vestimenta ⁊ alimenta Deū tota mēte diligebat. Qua mortua *Dufenald* Regis *Malcolmi* fr̃em *Scotti* sⁱ in Regem *Anglos* de *Scocia* quib; auditis filius Reg̃ *Malcolmi Dunechan* *Witlm* cui tm̃ milit sui p̃ris cōcederet illiq; fidelitatē juravit. ⁊ sic ad *Scociā* cū multitudīe *Angloꝝ* ⁊ *Normannoꝝ* ppavit ⁊ patruū . . . *Dufenald* de regno expulit et in loco ej⁹ regnavit. Deinde nōnulli *Scotti* . . . unū cōgregati homīes illius pene ōnes pemerūt vix evasit. verūptamē post hec illū regnare pmiserūt. ea racōne ut amplius in *Scociam* n̄c *Anglos* nec *Normannos* introduceret

(On one membrane, very much damaged and decayed ;
indorsed — Cronici de Dioces . . Londoñ.)

XXXII.

19-20 Ed. I.—Historical Extracts transmitted from the Abbey of Malmesbury.

1 Anno Dñice Incarnaçõis *nongentesimo* ||*quarto-*
decimo , *Ethelstanus* filius *Edwardi* Regnū cepit.
tenuitq; Regnū annis sexdecim. Frater ejus ||*Ed-*
wardus paucis dieb; post patrem vita decedens .
sepult^ram cum eo *Wyntonie* meruerat
consensu optimatū ibidem *Ethelstanus* electus apud
regiam villam que *Kyngestune* vocat^r : coronatus est
q^amvis quidam *Elfredus* cū factiosis suis , quia semp
factio invenit cōplices : obviare temptasset , cuj⁹ qui
fuit finis posteri⁹ ipius Regis : verbis referem⁹. Oc-
casio cont^aditionis ut ferunt * qđ ex cōcubina *Ethel-*
*stan*⁹ natus ēēt. S; ipe pter hanc notā si tamen vera
est : nichil ignobile habens omnes antecessores suos
devotione mentis , omes eoꝝ ||adoreas tⁱumphoꝝ suoꝝ
splendore obscuravit. Adeo prestat ex te q^am ex
majorib; habere q^o polleas : quia illud tuum . istud
reputabit^r alienū. Nova monastⁱa q^ot ⁊ q^anta fecit :
scribere dissimulo. Illud nō t^ansilium qđ vix aliquod
in tota *Anglia* vetustum fuit : qđ nō vel edificiis ,
vel ornamentis , vel libris aut prediis decoravit. Ita
recencia q^asi ex professo : vetusta q^asi aliud agens
artifici benignitate insignibat. Cum *Sithrico* Rege
Northamhimbroz data ei in matⁱmoniū una ex soro-
rib; victurum fedus ptulit. Quo post annū mortuo :
provinciam illam subegit . expulso q^odam ||*Aldulpho*
qⁱ rebellabat. Et quia nobilis anim⁹ semel incitat⁹
in ampliora conat^r : *Vidualium* Regem omniū *Walen-*
sium , *Constantinū* Regem *Scottoꝝ* cedere Regnis
cōpulit. Quos tamē nō multo post miseraçõe

infractus: in antiquū statum sub se regnat^ros restituit . gloriosius ēē pronūtiāns Regem facere . q^am Regem ēē. Postremū illi bellum cum || *Analavo* fuit *Sithrici* filio qui spe invadendi Regni cum sup^adicto *Constantino* iūm rebellante īminos t^ansierat . t̃ *Ethelstano* ex cōsulto cadente gloriosius ut jam ||insultantē multum in *Angliam* processerat . juvenis t̃ illicita spirans animo. Cui tandem magnis artib³ ducum magnis virib³ militum apud || *Brenefeld* habuit occursum. Ille . . tantū piculum imminere cerneret astu exploratoris munus aggressus : depositis regiis insignib³ : assumpta in manib³ cythara ad tent Regis progredit^r. Ubi cū p̃ forib³ cantitans , int̃dum quoq³ q^ateret dulci resonancia fila tumultu : facile admissus est . professus qui huj⁹modi arte stipem cotidianam mercaret^r , Regem t̃ cōvivas musico acroamate aliqu^antisp delinivit : cum int̃ psallendū omnia oculis scrutaret^r. Postq^am sacietas edendi finem deliciis inposuisset . t̃ severitas amminist^andi belli in colloquio procerum recruderet : abire jussus , p̃cium cantus accepit. Quod asportare nausians : sub se in t̃ra defodit. Notatum id a quodam qui illi olim militasset : t̃ confestim *Ethelstano* dictū , ipe hominem incusans qđ hostem p̃ oculis positum nō prodidisset : hoc responsum accepit. Idem sacramētū qđ tibi nup̃ O Rex feci : q^ondam *Analavo* dedi. Quod si in ipeo vidisses me violare : de te ||q^a posses exemplum simile cavere , s³ dignare famuli audire consilium ut hinc tentoriū amoveas . alioq³ loco usq³ dum ptes relictę veniant manens inimicū petulant⁹ insultantem modesta cunctacōne f^angas. Dicto probato discessum est illinc. || *Analavus* nocte paratus adveniēns Epm quēdam qⁱ vespe ad exercitum

venerat, nesciusq; rerum gestarum, pro viridantis
campi planicie ibi tabernaculū tetenderat: cum omī
familia cecidit. Tum ult^a p̄grediens Regem ip̄m
||impatū ||ostendit . . . qⁱ nichil tale ausurum hostem
timens indulserat large quieti. S; cum tanto fremitu
stratis ||excussus, suos q^{antū} p̄ id noctis potat . . .
gladius ejus ||fortuito vagina cecidit. Quocⁱca cum
omīa ||formidine plena ēēnt: inclamavit Deum &
S̄m Aldhelmū. Erat enī Sanctus
. . . antiquis p̄genitorib; cōsanguineus, reductaq; ad
vaginam manu: invenit ensem qui hodieq; pro mira-
culo in Thesauro Reḡ servatur, est sane una pte
sectilis nec unq^am auri aut argenti ||receptibilis hoc
. simulq; quia
. . . usq; vespam indefessus fugavit cum exercitu,
Cecidit ibi Rex *Scottorū Constantī⁹* p̄fide animosi-
tatis Comites duodecim omnisq;
pene congeries barbaroz. qui evaserant
pro fide X̄pi conservanda

2 Anno Dñice Incarnacōis *nongentesimo q^{inq}age-
simo nono*, *Edgarus* honor ac decus *Angloz* filius *Ed-
mundi* frat^r *Edwy* juvenculus annoz sexdecim: regnū
adipiscens, eodem annoz numero ferme tenuit. Res
ej⁹ multum splendide eciam . . . tempe celebrant^r.
||Affuit annis illius divinitatis amor p̄pitius: quem ip̄e
mercabatur sedulo devotione animi & vivacitate con-
sili. Deniq; vulgatum est qđ eo nascente: angeli-
cam vocem *Dunstanus* ||accepit. Pax Anglie q^am diu
puer iste regnab^{it}: & *Dunstanus* nost^r vixerit. Re-
spondit v̄itas rerū celesti oraculo: adeo illis viven-
tibus splendor ecclīasticus effloruit: & tumultus
bellicus emarcuit, nec ullus fere annus in cronicis
pr̄fatus est: q^o nō magnū & n̄cium patrie aliquid

fecerit, q^o non monast^{ium} novū fundavit. Nullas insidias domesticorū, nullum ext^{er}minium alienorū sensit. Regem *Scottoz Kinadium, Cumbroz Malcolinum*, archipiratam *Malculmū*, omnesq^{ue} Reges *Walensium* quorū nomina fuere, *Dufnal, Giferth, Huval, Jacob, Judecil*, ad curiam coactos uno & ppetuo sacramento sibi obligavit: adeo ut apud civitatem *Legionū* sⁱ occurrentes in pompam t^{ri}umphi p fluvium * illos deduceret. Una enim impositos navi ipse * proram sedens remigare cogebat: p hoc ostentans regalem magnificenciam, qⁱ subjectam haberet tot regum potentiam. Deniq^{ue} fertur dixisse tunc demum successores suos gloriari se Regem *Angloz* ēē: cū tanta honoz p^{ro}rogativa fruerent^r. Unde f^{er}m est ut fama ejus p ora omniū ||voluntate, alienigene, *Saxones, Flandrices* ipi eciā hac freq^unt^{er} . . . navigarēt *Edgaro* familiares effecti.

3 *Henricus* junior filius *Witli* magni natus est in *Anglia* anno *lcio* postq^{uam} pat^{er} suus eā adierat. Et *vicesimo p^{ri}mo* regni paterni, anno vero etatis sue *decimo nono*, in *Pentecoste*: apud Monast^{ium} *Westmonastii* accepit arma a patre suo. Hic vero *Henr^{ic} nonas Augusti Londōn* in Regem coronatus: duxit *Matildem* filiam *Malcolmi* Regis *Scottoz* in *festo S^{an}cti Martini* in uxorem, cujus amoris jampridem ||appulerat, parvipendens dotales divicias: dummodo diu cupitis potiret^r amplexibz. Erat enim illa licet genere sublimis: utpote Regis *Edwardi* ex fratre *Edmundo* abneptis * * * prefatus igit^r Rex *Henricus*: *Scottoz* Reges sua lenitate palpavit. Et *Dunecanium* filium ||*Malcolmi* Regis *Scocie* predicti nothum: militem fecit, atq^{ue} eundem *Dunecanium* mortuo patre, Regem *Scottoz* constituit. Sed eo patrui

¶ *Duneualdi* fraude interempto: *Edgarum* in regnū *Scocie* promovit, p̄fato ¶ *Duneualdo* astucia *David* junioris fratris extincto, *Edgaro* fatali sorte occumbente: *Alexandrum* ej⁹ successorem *Henricus* Rex affinitate detinuit. data ei in cōjugium filia notha, de qua ille viva nec sobolem qđ sciam tulit: nec ante se mortuam multum suspiravit. Defuerat enim femine ut fertur: qđ desideraret, vī in morum modestia, vī in corporis elegantia. *Alexandro* majoribz suis apposito: *David* junior filiorum ¶ *Malcolini*. quem Rex *Henricus* Comitem fecit, et cōnubio insignis femine donaverat, solium *Scottorum* ascendit. Ea que in gestis *Anglorum* regnum *Anglie* et *Scocie* tangencia invenire potuimus: presentibz sub sigillo nō et Convent⁹ nři annotari fecimus.

(On one large membrane fairly written in a very fine text hand, indorsed—*Malmesbir*; and below,—*Dño Edwardo Dei g^acia Reġ Angt de negociis regnū Anglie et Scocie tangentibz: p̄ Abbatem Malmesburie.*—Labels for two seals appended, a small fragment of one still remaining. A further indorsement added,—*Examinat et quod novū est irrotulat.*)

XXXIII.

19, 20 Ed. I.—Historical extracts transmitted from the Convent of Newburgh.

1 **Regnante** inclito Rege *Adelstano* viro catholico, qui Monarchiam toti⁹ *Anglie* tenuit: *Scottoz* Rex cum suis ¶ t^anssito fluvio ¶ quod dividit *Angloz* regnum a *Scotia*, cepit depōplari villas, homines ex-
tⁱminare, agros depōdari, et ut verum fatear totam

regionem in ext^ominium conabatur deducere in septem-
tionali parte *Anglie*. Q^d fama ||evolante cū p^rfat^o
Rex cōpisset: congregato exercitu statuit q^amcit^o
cum armata manu ei occurrere, p^rvisisq^{ue} ||itin^oi neces-
sariis: p^rpositum carpebat iter. Cumq^{ue} in provin-
ciam *Lincolnensem* devenisset: quidam ovantes tam
paupes q^am mediocres obvii facti sunt illi. Ille v^o
int^rrogans eos que ess^{et} causa tanti gaudii, v^t unde
venirent, qui responderunt q^d de *Bev^olaco* venire:
ubi sanctus Confessor *Jo^hes* quosdam ex eis variis
opp^ressos infirmitatib^{us} gr^aa Dei sanos effecerat, et h^{ic}
erat causa tante leticie. Et inde p^rgrediens: it^{um}
alios cat^rvatim venientes obvios habuit, quos simi-
liter inquisivit unde venirent: illi v^o responderunt
q^d de *Bev^olaco*, uⁱ quosdam ex eis v^t mutos, v^t
claudos cecos v^t surdos mira Dei potencia sanctus
Confessor sanav^{at}. Cumq^{ue} Rex hūc venerandum
confessorem in tanta veneracione habitum t^u p^r D^m
tanta opari valuisse cōpiret: habito cōsilio cū suis
dixit se debere talē pat^onum adire, ut sⁱ in instanti
negocio s^bveniret. Transmisitq^{ue} suū ex^ocitum p^r
occidⁿtalem regionem v^sus *Eboracū* q^atin^o eum ibi
prestolarentur, ip^{se} v^o t^ransito flumine *Humbre* venit
Bev^olacum. P^rcumbensq^{ue} in o^rone in ecclⁱa coram
altari in presencia reliqua^{rum} veⁿandi Confessoris:
devoto animo p^rlixius orabat. Exurgensq^{ue} deinde
ab o^rone: coram astantib^{us} tam clⁱcis q^am laicis
t^u ||ascultantib^{us}, talem oracionem ||exorsus est,
dicens, O glⁱose Confessor *Jo^hes* qui tot virtutib^{us}
et signis refulges ut fama refert precor te q^atin^o
mⁱ subvenire digneris p^r int^rcessionem tuam ap^d
D^m ī instanti negocio, ut inimico^{rum} infesta^onem
p^rnoxiam te patrocinate exupare q^eam. Et q^utinuo
extrahens cultellum suum de vagina: posuit sup

altare dicens . Ecce vadiū meum coram te pono ,
 qđ te auxiliante vita comite rediens recipiam , ita
 tñ qđ tuam eccliam honorificabo , ⁊ ||reditibꝫ
 augebo : si Dī nutu vřoꝝ suffragio hostes debellare
 quivero . Custodes vº ecclie qui aderant sugges-
 serunt ei , ut signum aliqđ inde secum in monu-
 mētū asportaret . Et fecit quoddam vexillum sⁱ
 de eadē ecclia pferri , ꝑsingnās se ad suum exerci-
 tum revsus est . Cumqꝫ *Scotti* audissent *Anglorum*
 exercitum adventare , non sunt ausi eos in finibꝫ
 eoꝝ expectare nec campestri bello eis resistere
 sꝫ t^ansfretaverunt flumen , qđ dicitur *Scottorum*
vadum , ut infra ꝑprios terminos securiº se in bello
 ad resistendum parare possent . Rex vº cum omī
 exercitu *Angloꝝ* ad flumen pveniens : didicit *Scottos*
 t^ansisse , ⁊ precepit suis sup^a ripam fluminis sua ten-
 toria ||figi , ibiqꝫ aliq^antum pausare . Subseꝑnti nocte
 quiescentibꝫ cunctis cum suo Rege : talis visio eidem
 Regi apparuit , cetis dormientibꝫ ⁊ omīno ignoran-
 tibꝫ , videbatur enī ei qđ quidam pontificali habitu
 indutus coram se assisteret , sⁱqꝫ diceret , *Adelestane*
 Rex fac tuos in crastino pparari ut t^anseant flumen
 istđ ad bellandum cont^a *Scottos* . Cumqꝫ introgaret
 Rex qisnam esset qui ei talia ediceret : respondit
 qui astabat , qđ iꝑe ēēt *Joħes* cuꝝ ꝑrecibꝫ expecierat
 se ꝑtegi , cū *Bevřlaci* in ejusdem ecclia oraret , sub-
 inde statim intulit : noli timere cum exercitu t^ansire
 armato : nam debellabis eos , hoc enī tibi nunciare
 veni . Mane itaqꝫ facto : curavit Rex suis visionem
 pateface , ⁊ de victoria certificare . Qui letantes
 animati sunt ad certam , t^ansfretavere flumē , *Scot-*
tosqꝫ invenerunt cum suo Rege paratos ad resisten-
 dum . Cōmissoqꝫ g^avi ꝑlio multi ex *Scottis* ruerunt ,
 verum ⁊ iꝑoꝝ Rex aufugit ad tociº regni confu-

sionem ⁊ desolaconem. Quo viso Rex *Angloꝝ* letus effectus gr̃as egit Deo, veniandoq; Confessori videlicet *Johi* suo int̃cessori, totūq; Regnū continuo suo s̃bjugavit impio: cūciens ⁊ plustrans cunctas illi⁹ tre p̃vincias, ⁊ instituens principes p̃vinciaꝝ ⁊ p̃positos urbiū, indicens eis tributa q̃ si suisq; successoribus scilicet *Angloꝝ* Regib; ex debito psolvent. verū eciam insulas adjacentes atq; vicinas: sibi servire opulit. Et tamdiu in illis partib; demorat⁹ ē: qđ jam tres anni finirent̃. Jamq; reṽtens p̃ loca ||marita juxta *Dumbar*: vidit scopulum p̃minere: astitit: taliaq; suspirans eloquia ptulit dicens. Si Deus int̃veniente *Beato Johe* mī aliqđ signum evidens face p̃mittet: q̃tin⁹ tam succedentes q̃m p̃sentes cognosce possint, *Scotiam Angloꝝ* regno jure subjugari utpote devictā ab *Adelstano* Rege. siq; suisq; successorib; tributa omī tempore debe psolve: non inmito gr̃as illi devote agerē. Et extrahens gladium de vagina pcussit in silicem q̃ adeo penetraβlis Dei virtute agente fuit gladio: q̃si eadem hora lapis butirum ēēt, vī mollis glarea. Qui lapis ad ictū gladii ita cavatur: ut m̃sura ulne longitudini possit coaptari. Et usq; ad p̃sentē diem evidens signum paret: qđ *Scotti* ab *Anglis* devicti ac subjugati: monumento tali evident̃ cunctis adeuntib; demonstrante. Quo signo viso divinitus: q̃antas gr̃arum accōnes, q̃ot laudū p̃conia Rex cum suis Dō S̃coq; *Johi* extulit: non est ñre estimaconis posse declarare. Item invenit̃ in aliis cronicis qđ *Wills* magnus *Normānic⁹* qui subjugavit totam *Anglām* genuit *Hñrm* qui duxit ī uxore *Matildam* filiam Regis *Scocie* ⁊ genuit ex ea *Matildam* que postea fuit Imperat̃ix, que pepit *Hñrm* qui dicitur *s̃cdus* ⁊ ille *Hñrus* genuit *Johem* ⁊ *Johes* *Hñrm* ⁊ *Hñr*

Edwardum qui modo reingnat, quem Deus conservet in omni prosperitate.

(Written in a very fair text hand; indorsed—Excellentissimo Principi Dño *Edwardo* Dei grā illustri Regi
|| *Ant* p . . Priorem & Conventum de *Novo Burgo*.
—Label for seal, now lost, originally appended.)

XXXIV.

19-20 Ed. I.—Historical information transmitted from the Prior and Convent of Norwich.

1 Excellentissimo Dño suo *Edwardo* Dei grā Regi *Angl* Dño *Hybnie* & Duci *Aquit* suus humilis & devotus de *Norwyco* salutem & oraciones devotas cum subiectione & reverencia Regi debitas
ut libris cronicarum Ecclesie nostre scrutatis quod de
sive factis predecessorum vestrorum
Regum *Scotoz* invenirem sublimitatem vestram
predictum vestrum mandatum
vestre significo per presentes, quod libri cronicarum ecclesie nostre in quibus antiqua facta continebantur in ecclesie nostre incendio fuerunt consumpti vel manibus Civium asportati. In quodam tamen primo libro cronicarum per quendam de commonachis anno Domini
m^{mo}. c^{mo}. xxx^{mo} ix^o *Scociam* cum exercitu ingressus, Henricum filium Regis *Scocie* obsidem secum

2 m^{mo} c^{mo} lvii^{mo} Rex *Angloz* *Henricus* transfretavit red-
didit eis Civitatem *Kart* Castrum

Bamburgi ⁊ *Novū Castrū s̃r Tinam* ⁊ totū
 || *Loudonensem* ⁊ *Rex* *us* reddidit
 ei *Comitatū H.*

3 *Anno Dñi m^o c^{mo} lxx^{mo} terço M. Rex Scotoꝝ ⁊*
Resus Princeps
Wallensium cum aliis *Regibus* ⁊ *homagiū*
Regi Angl̃ Henrico ⁊ *filio ejus*

4 *Iſm anno gr̃e m^{mo} c^{mo} lxxx^{mo}*
 *Scocie Willm* in manus *Henrici Regis*
Angl̃ in
Normanniam transfretavit ducens secum
pred̃cm Regem Scotoꝝ ⁊ Comitem Leyceſtr̃
 quem *vinculis* retinebat. De
f̃cis seu *juribus* *predecessoꝝ ṽroꝝ Regū Angl̃* in
terra dominio ī *Scocia* nichil
 aliud *inveniri* potui. *Valeat Regia Majestas ṽra* p
tempa longa.

(*Very much damaged; label cut out of the parchment for
 seal. Indorsed — "Norwicenſ" — in a contemporary
 hand.*)

XXXV.

Historical extracts transmitted from the Abbey of Reading.

1 || Tot sunt inventa *Rading̃* in *Croniĉ* de hiis que
 contīgunt *Regnū Scocie ⁊ Anglie.*

2 ¶ Videlicꝫ qđ anno ab *incarnacōe Domini m^o*
sexagesimo sexto Will̃s Dux Normannoꝝ cōtracto a
ptibꝫ t̃ansmarinis innum̃abili ex̃citu in Angliā appli-
 cuit apđ *Hastynĝ*, ac *justo Dei judicio die S̃ci*
Kalixti Pape *Regem Haraldum* qui *Imperiū Anglie*
injuste usurpaṽat regno simul ⁊ vita p̃vavit. Eodem

vero anno *Robt* dict⁹ cum dcc hominib³
suis in *Dunelmo* occidit^r unde Rex *Wills* irat⁹
totam depopulavit *Northumbr̃* *Malcolm*⁹ Rex *Scotoz*
t^ram Reg⁹ *Willi* ferro t^r flammis

3 *Malcolm*⁹ Regi *Witto* occ^rens in loco qui dicit^r
Abirnythy

4 ¶ Item anno Domini *m*^o octog^o pⁱmo *idem Mal-*
*colm*⁹ *Northumbr̃* usq³ ad fluvium *Tyne*
devastavit *Robt Curteose* Novū *Castellū* super *Tyne*
condidit.

5 Item anno Domini *m*^o octog^o septimo *Witt* Rex
filio suo *Robto* *Normanniam* *Witto* *Rufo* *Angliā* *Hen-*
rico thesau^r Dux fuit *Normannie*
t^r Rex toci⁹ *Anglie* *Cynomanniā* *Brytañ* *Scociam*
t^r s^bjugaverat.

6 ¶ Item anno Dñi *m*^o nonogesimo icio Rex . . .
. *Edward*⁹ filius ej⁹ cum mltis
. militib³

7 ¶ Item anno Domini *m*^o c^o septuagesimo q^arto
Wills simul cum *Henr̃* juniore
cont^a Regem conspiraverunt *eodem* tempe *North-*
umbr̃ a *Ranulpho de Glanvilla* t^r *Robto de*
Stoteville qui cont^a eum ex³citū dux³ant in *Alnewyk*
capt⁹ est tēpore Reg⁹ *Henr̃* P^ris scdo noñ *Novembr̃*
circa mediā noctem p . . hore spaciū quē p⁹tmodū
Rex *Henr̃* ad regnū suū ire pmittens tⁱa ej⁹
castella loco obsidum in sua manu retinuit *militescq³*
ppⁱos in eisdem locavit.

(Fairly written, but much damaged. Indorsed in coeval
hands — “ Sumptū Cr *Radinges*. —
Examinat^r t^r nⁱ novū invenitur.”)

XXXVI.

19-20 Ed. I.—Historical information transmitted from the
Diocese of Sarum.

1 Anno ab incarnatione Dñi *mitto* †*sexag̃ sexto* ,
Malcolm⁹ Rex *Scotoꝝ* ꝑram Regis *Witti* ferro ⁊
flammis devastare cepit.

2 ꝑ *Malcolmus* Regi *Witto* occurre
dicitur *Abernith* : ei homagium fecit.

3 ꝑ Anno *mitto lxxxvii*. *Witts* Rex
Robto *Normanniam* . *Witto* *Rufo* *Angliam* . *Henrico*
thesauri copiam dimisit. Et postq^am xx
regnavat ⁊ mensibꝫ fere undecim : obiit ⁊ *Cadomi* est
sepultus. Hic Dux fuit *Normannie* ⁊ Rex totius
Angl †*Cinomanum* , *Britanniam* , *Scociam* , ⁊ *Walliam* ,
sibi subjuga^vat.

4 Anno Dñi *mitto* †*lxxiº*. Rex *Angloꝝ* *W.* duxit
ex^citum suum ꝑra ⁊ mari in *Scociam* , *Malcolmus*
Rex *Scotoꝝ* homo suus effectus est ⁊ obsides ei
dedit.

5 ꝑ Anno *pximo* , idem Rex ex^citum *Angloꝝ* ⁊
Francoꝝ duxit in *Cenomannicam* p^vinciam. *Anglici*
ꝑro ꝑram illam destruxerant villas comburendo vineas
cedendo et eam Regi subdiderunt.

(Indorsed —“Cronica in Diocesi Sa^z inventa.”—From
the form of the document it appears to have been
made up as a letter.)



XXXVII.

19 Ed. I.—Historical matter transmitted from the Monastery of Sawtree.

Excellentissimo Domino suo in Xpo ac Patrono
Edward Dei grā Regi *Angl* Domīo *Hibñ* ⁊ Duci
Acquit , Fr̃ *Wills* Abbas de *Sautre* ⁊ ejusdem loci
humil⁹ gvent⁹ saltm et orōnū suffragiū salutare.
Cum mandatum vestrū p̃ svientē vestrum *Joñem*
Picard recepim⁹ in hec verba. *Edward* Dei grā
Rex *Angl* Dñs *Hibñ* ⁊ Dux *Acquit* dilectis sⁱ in
Xpo Abbati ⁊ gventui de *Sautre* s̃lm. Mandam⁹
voḃ qđ visis p̃sentibz cronica ⁊ alia secreta vest^a
singula distincte scrutari faciatis ⁊ siq^a Reg^a *Angl*
⁊ *Scocie* Reges eozdem seu presidentes in eisdem
qñcumq; tangēcia invenitis , ea noḃ p̃ littas vest^{as}
patētes quibz appendi faciatis gmunē sigillū vrm , p̃
latorē p̃senciū qⁱ vos sup̃ scrutinio illo faciendo in-
formare potit , et voḃ dicet ex pte nra , t^anscripta
destinetis. Dat̃ sub p̃vato sigillo nro apud *Derlee*
xxiii^o die *Marcii* anno regⁱ nri , nono decimo. Nos
invenim⁹ *Scam Margaretā* quondam Reginā *Scocie*
fuisse filiam *Edward* fil̃ Reg̃ *Edmundi* invictissimi
dñi *Hyrenside* , que dñā *Sca Margareta* nupta fuit
Malcolmo veti Regi *Scocie*. De quo *Malcolmo* h̃uit
duos filios , scilic3 *Alexandrū* ⁊ *Dđ* ⁊ duas filias ,
scilic3 *Matildā* ⁊ *Mariā*. *Matildā* ṽo pred̃ca fil̃ pred̃ce
Sancte Margarete desponsata fuit *Henrico primo* Regi
Angl fil̃ *Willi* gquestoris de qua orta est *Matilda*
que t^adiñ fuit in matⁱmoniū *Henr* Impatori. Et
postea duxit eam *Gaufridus* Com̃ *Andegavie*. De
quo h̃uit filiū noīe *Henr* qui fuit Rex *Angl* ⁊ voca-
bat^r *Henr* fil̃ Impatⁱcis. Post quē successit in Regñ

Rex *Riç* filius ejus. Post quē successit in regnū Rex *Joħes* frat⁹ ejus. Post quē successit in regnū bone memorie Rex *Henr* fil⁹ Reg⁹ *Joħis*. Post quē successit in Regnū famosissim⁹ Rex *Edwardus* qui modo preest quē 9servat Altissim⁹. *Alexander* v^o filius dñe *Sçe Margarete* fuit Rex *Scocie* ⁊ obiit sine herede. Cui successit in Regnū *Dđ* frat⁹ ejus qui desponsavit *Matild* uxore *Symōis de Seintlys* que fuit filia Com⁹ *Waldevi* ⁊ *Judeth* Comitisse, de q^a *Matild* dñs *David* genuit filiū noīe *Henr* qui *Henr* duxit Comitissam *Ade* sorore *Witti* Com⁹ *Warēnie* de qua genuit *Malcolmū* ⁊ *Wittm* qui fūūt Reg⁹ *Scocie*, et *Dđ* qui fuit Com⁹ *Huntingđ* ⁊ unam filiam que nupta fuit Com⁹ *Holand* jux^a *Alemanniā*. *Malcolmo* defuncto sine herede: successit in Regnū *Witts* frat⁹ ejus. Post quē successit in Regnū *Alexander* p^m⁹ filius ejus. Post quē successit in Regnū *Alexander* secundus filius ej⁹ qui ultimo reg^avit in *Scocia*. Dicta *Sça Margareta*, habuit alteram filiam noīe *Mariā* que nupta fuit *Eustachio* Com⁹ *Bonoñ*. De qua orta est *Matild* q̃ nupta fuit Com⁹ *Mauritannie*, et deinde *Stepho* Regi *Angl*. Istam vero genealogiam pro maxia pte invenim⁹ in vita *Dđ* Reg⁹ *Scotoz*. De q^a si pleni⁹ cerciorari volūitis in plurib³ Abbatiis Reg⁹rū *Angl* ⁊ *Scocie* in pte aquilonari, dñā vita predicti *Dđ* po⁹it inveniri ⁊ maxime in Abbatia *Rievatt*. In cujus rei testimoniū p⁹sentib³ litteris sigillū n⁹m apposuim⁹. Datū apud *Sautre* in vigilia *Pasche* anno regni Reg⁹ *Edwardi* decimo nono.

(*Very fairly written, and capitals rubricated and illuminated.*

Indorsed—Cronica p Abbtiam de Sautre.—Label for seal remaining.)

XXXVIII.

19-20 Ed. I. — Historical extracts transmitted from the Abbey of Tewkesbury.

¶ Hec subscripta reperiuntur in historia *Angloꝝ* contexta ab *Henrico* Archidiacono ad *Alexandrū* *Lincolniensem* Ep̃m.

1 ¶ *Edredus* frat̃ *Edmundi* Regis, filiusq; Regis *Adelstani* frat̃ suo successit in Regno. Et p̃mo anno regni sui *Northimbras* jugū dñacōis sue ferre nolentes: cum valida armatoꝝ manu petiit totamq; *Northimbam* sibi conq̃sivit. Inde vero in *Scociam* vexilla direxit, *Scotti* igiŕ nimio t̃rore p̃culsi sine bello subdiderūt se Regi, et juraverunt ei tam *Northimbri* q̃a *Scotti* debitam Dño fidelitatem.

2 ¶ Iŕm, *Edgarus* Rex pacificus Rex magnificus, *Salomon sc̃dus*. Cujus tempe nunq̃a excercit⁹ advenaz venit in *Angliam*. Cujus dño Reges ⁊ P̃ncipes *Anglie* sunt subjecti. Cujus potentie *Scotti* ⁊ colla dedere t̃ca.

3 ¶ Iŕm, *Cnuth* Rex, *Romam* splendide prexit. Et a *Roma* rediens prexit in *Scociam*. Et *Melcolm* Rex *Scocie* subdit⁹ est ei, et duo alii Reges videlic; *Melbeate* ⁊ *Jermarc*.

4 ¶ Iŕm, Erat namq; *Cnuth*, Dñs totius *Dacie*, totius *Anglie*, totius *Northwagie*, simiŕ ⁊ *Scocie*.

5 ¶ Iŕm, *Edwardus* filius *Edmundi Irensyde* fuit pat̃ *Margarete* Regine *Scottoꝝ*. ⁊ *Edgari Atheling*. *Margareta* vero fuit mater *Matildis* Regine *Angloꝝ* ⁊ *Davidis* urbanissimi Regis *Scottoꝝ*.

6 ¶ Iſm. *Wills* Conq^estor anno regni sui *ſcdo* mare t^ansiit ducens secū obsides ⁊ thesauros. Et eodē anno rediens divisit t^ram militibus suis, s; *Edgar* juvenis cū multis militib; p^rgens in *Scociam* *Melcolm* Regi *Scocie* *Margaretā* sororē suā despōsav^t.

7 ¶ Iſm. *Iđm Wills* anno regni sui *sexto* duxit excercitū terra ⁊ mari in *Scociam*. *Melcolm* vero [Rex *Scottoꝝ*] hō suus eff^cus ē ⁊ obsides ei ded^t.

8 ¶ Iſm. *iđm Wills* *Scociam* sⁱ subjuga^vat *Waliām*q' in potestatem suam accepit.

9 ¶ Iſm. *Tempe Witti* junioris filii *Witti* Conq^estoris anno regni sui *q^arto*, *Melcolm* Rex *Scottoꝝ* p^rdatū veniens in *Angliā* validissime vexavit eam. Venientes gⁱ de *Normānia* in *Angliam* Rex ⁊ *Robtus* frat^r suus direxerūt acies in *Scociam*. Itaq; *Melcolm* nimio t^rore p^rstrictus homo Regis eff^cus est, ⁊ jura^mto fidelitatis ei s^bjectus.

10 ¶ Iſm. anno regni Reg^e p^rd^ci *sexto*, *Malcolm* Rex *Scocie* in *Anglia* p^rdans: ex in^rviso est intercept⁹ ⁊ in^rfectus, et *Edwardus* filius suus simili^r, heres si viveret ejus [futurus]. Quod ut audivit *Margareta* Regina *Scocie* duplici cōtri^cōne anxiosa est in anima usq; ad mortē. P^rgensq; ad ec^cām cōfessionē ⁊ cōmunionē recepit et Dⁿo p^rcib; se cōmendans, animam reddidit. *Scotti* v^o elegerūt *Duvenal* frat^rē *Malcolmi* i Regē s; *Dunecan* filius *Malcolmi* Regis qui erat obses in Curia Regis *Witti* auxilio ejusdē Regis supveniēs avunc^lm suū fugavit, ⁊ susceptus est in Regē, anno seq^enti. . .

ejusdē *Duvenalis* : *Scotti* Regē suū *Dunecan* filiū *Melcolm* occiderūt.

11 ¶ Iſm . Idm Rex *Witt* anno regni sui x^o. ad festū *S̄ci Martini* mare t^ansiens in *Normanniam* , misit *Edgar* juvenē cū exercitu in *Scociam* qui Regē *Duvenal* magno p̄lio fugavit , t̄ *Edgarū* cognatū suū filiū *Melcolmi* Regis in Regē statuit.

12 ¶ Iſm . Anno regni Regē *Henrici* frat̄s p̄d̄ci Regis *Witti* p̄mo . *Anselm*⁹ Archiep̄c̄ veniens in *Angliam* desponsavit *Matildē* filiam *Melcolmi* Regē *Scocie* t̄ *M^agarete* Regine . p̄d̄co *Henrico* Regi novo.

13 ¶ Iſm . Anno regni Regis ejusdē . vii^o. obiit *Edgar*⁹ Rex *Scocie*. Cui successit *Alexander* frat̄ suus cōcessu Regis *Henr*.

14 ¶ Iſm . *Stephs* Rex anno regni sui p̄mo cū veniss̄ in fine Natalis Dñi ap̄d *Oxeneford* audivit nūciū dičntem s̄i . Rex *Scottoz* simulans se pacifice venire ad te gr̄a hospitandi , veniens in *Carloyl* t̄ in *Novū Castellū* : dolose cepit utrāq̄. Cui Rex *Stephanus* . Que dolose cepit victoriose recipiam . P̄mov^t gⁱ Rex impiḡ exercitū suū erga *David* Regē *Scottoz* tantū q^antū nullus in *Anglia* occ^rens ei Rex *David* circa *Dunelmiam* cōcordat⁹ est ei reddens *Novū Castellū* *Carloyl* vero *Steph*. Rex tam̄ *David* homo Regē *Stephi* nō est effectus q^a sac^amentū p̄mus omniū laycoz juraverat filie Regis nepti sue de *Anglia* ei manutenenda p⁹ mortē Regis *Henrici*. Filius aut̄ *David* Regis *Henricus* , homo Regis *Stephi* effectus est , deditq̄ ei Rex *Stephs* Burgum qui vocatur *Huntynduñ* in augmentū.

15 ¶ Itē, Idē Rex *Stephs* anno regni sui . *iii*^o. in *Scociam* p̄movit exercitū. Rex namq; *Scottoz* quia sac^amentū fecerat filie Regē *Henrici* q^asi s̄b vela^mto s̄actitatis p̄ suos exec^abilit⁹ egit. Rex gⁱ *Stephs* insurgens, combussit ⁊ dest^uxit aust^ales ptes regni Regis *David* i^po *David* nō audente ei congredi. Occupato postea Rege *Stepho* circa ptes aust^ales *Anglie*, *David* *Scottoz* Rex minime exercitū p̄movit in *Angliam*, cont^a quem p̄ceres borealis *Anglie*, ||āmonicōne ⁊ jussu *Thurstani* Archiep̄i *Eboracencis* Stantardo suo hoc est regio insigni ap̄d *Alw^oton*. Et m̄lta quidē *Scottoz* milia fama refert ibi occisa, p̄ter eos sūt ⁊ pempti. Nostⁱ vero sanguīe minime fuso felicit⁹ tⁱumpharūt. Hujus pugne dux fuit, *Witlmus* de *Notyngham*, *Waltus* *Especk* ⁊ *Ilbtus* de *Lacy* cuj⁹ frat⁹ ibi solus cū Regi *Stephs* nunciat i^pe qui summas Deo gratias est. Prexit aut̄ post *Natale* Rex *Stephs* in *Scociam*, ubi cū rem *Marte* ⁊ *Vulcano* ducibz ageret: Rex *Scocie* cū eo cōcordare coactus est *Henricū* igit^r filiū Regis *Scottoz* secum duxit in *Angliam*.

16 ¶ Itē, Repitur in cronicis qđ anno regni Regis *Johis* . *xi*^o. f̄ca est discordia int^r i^pm Regē: ⁊ Regem *Scocie*. Qui postea pacificati deberentq; . . . ppetuū obsides prestari de *Scocia* p̄ voluntate Regū *Anglie*.

17 ¶ Itē anno regni Regis *Henrici* filii p̄d̄ci Regis *Johis* *xx*^o *vii*^o: Rex *Scocie* p̄d̄cm Regem in *Anglia* infestavit unde idē Rex

. dunt . . . Regem expugnaret s; pacificati
sunt adinvicem.

(Fairly written on one membrane, which bears the fol-
lowing coeval indorsements:—Croniĉ de Teukesbuř.
—M^d. qđ mittant^r Cronica in quib; ||penults con-
tineť ||articlis. ĩĉ. — Scⁱbat^r Abbtⁱ de Teukesbuř.)

XXXIX.

19-20 Ed. I. — Historical extracts transmitted from the
Cathedral of Worcester.

Ista sunt reperta *Wygorñ de Scotia* in libro
Henř Archiđ de Hontyndon de Gestis
Angloř.

1 ¶ Libro quinto ejusdem: Dñio Regis *Edgari*
Reges ĩ Pⁱncipes *Angl* sunt sĉjecti, Cujus potentie
ĩ *Scotti* colla dedere.

2 ¶ Libro sexto ejusdem: Erat *Cnut* Rex Dñs
totius *Dacie* totius *Angl* totius *Norwagie* simul ĩ
Scotie.

3 ¶ In libro septimo, capitulo sĉdo: *Melcom*
Rex *Scottoř* predatum veniens in *Angl* validissime
vexavit eam. Venientes gⁱ in *Angl* Rex *Wills* junior
anno regni sui *tercio* ĩ cum eo *Robs* frater suus
direxerũt acies in *Scotiam*. Itaq; *Melcolm* nimio
timore pstrictus homo Reĝ effectus est, ĩ juraĩto
fidelitatis ei sĉject⁹.

4 ¶ Anno regni ejusdem *Witti* Reĝ sexto: *Melcol*
Rex *Scotie* in *Angl* predans ex improviso est int⁹-
ceptus ĩ interfectus, et *Eadwardus* filius suus heres
. ejus. Qđ ut audivit *Margareta Regina*

duplici contricione anxiosa Dño precibꝫ se cōmen-
dans aīam reddidit *Scoti* vero elegerunt *Duvenal*
fr̃em *Malcolmi* in Regem: Sꝫ *Dunekan* filius *Malcolmi*
Regis qui erat obses in curia Regis *Witti* auxilio
ejusdem Regis avunculum suū
fugavit et susceptū est in Regem. Anno quinto seq.
. . . consilio ejusdem *Duvenal* & *Scotti* Regem suum
Donekan in occiderunt.

5 ¶ Anno regni ejusdem *Witti* Regis .xº. idem
Witts Rex misit *Eadgar* juvenem cum exēcitu in
Scotiam qui Regem *Duvenal* magno prelio fugavit &
& *Eadgarum* cognatum suū filium *Malcolmi* Regis
in Regem statuit.

6 ¶ Predictus *W.* Rex .anno gr̃e .mº. centesimo
& regni sui .xiiiº. obiit. Quo audito *Anselmus*
Archieꝑc rediens in *Angliam* desponsavit *Matildē*
filiā *Malcolmi* Regis *Scotie* et *Margarete* Regine
Henr̃ Regi novo.

7 ¶ Anno regni Regis *Henr̃ viiº.* obiit *Eadgarus*
Rex *Scotie* & Cui successit *Alexander* frat̃ suus con-
cessu Regis *Henrici*.

8 ¶ Libro octavo: *Stephs* Rex anno gr̃e .mº. cº.
xxxvi. die *S̃ci Stephani* diadematus est & qui cum
p̃mo anno regni sui venisset *Natalis Dñi*
ad *Oxeneford* audivit nuntium dicentem s̃i: Rex
Scottoꝝ simlans se venire pacifice ad te gr̃a hospi-
tandi veniens *Novū Castellum* dolose
cepit utraq; & Cui Rex *Stephs* Que dolose cepit vic-
toriose recipiam. Promovit g̃i Rex impiḡ exerci-
tum suū tantū erga *David Scottoꝝ* Regem q̃antum
nullus in *Anglia* fuisse g̃memorare potuit. Occur-
rens ei Rex *David* circa *Donhel̃m* concordatus est ei.

reddens *Novum Castellum* , *Carloyl* v^o retinuit concessione Regē *Stephi* . Rex tamen *David* homo Regis *Stephi* non est effectus : q₃ sacramentū pⁱmus oīum laicoz juraverat *filie Regis* scilz nepti sue de *Angl* ei manutenenda. Post mortem Regis *Henrici* filius autem *David* Regis *Henricus* , homo Regis *Stephi* effectus est , deditq₃ ei Rex *Stephs* Burgum qⁱ vocatur *Huntyndon* in augmētū.



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9 ¶ In cronicis *Mariani Scotti* ista subscripta de *Scotia* inveniuntur , videlz . m^o . lxx^o . sc̃do post *Assump̃conem Beate Marie* Rex *Angl Wills* hñs in comitatu suo *Edricum* cognomēto *Silvaticum* cū navali ⁊ equestri exercitu *Scotiam* profectus est , ut eam sue ditioni subjugaret , Cui Rex *Scottoz Malcolm*⁹ in loco qⁱ dicitur ||*Abernihiti* occurrit ⁊ homo suus devenit.

10 ¶ Item . m^o . lxx^o . nono . Rex *Scottoz Malcolm* post *Assump̃conem Sc̃e Marie . Norþhumbriam* usq₃ ad magnū fluī *Tyne* devastavit , multos occidit , plures captivavit , ⁊ cum p̃da magna rediit . Rex *Wills* filio suo *Robto* ante castellum ||*Gerbothec* qđ ei Rex *Phs* prestitat dum pugnam intulerat ab ip̃o vulneratus in brachio de suo ||ejectus est emissario . s₃ mox ut illum per vocem cognoviss₃ festinus descendit ac illum suū caballum ascende jussit , ⁊ sic abire p̃misit , ille aut̃ multis suo^z occisis non nullisq₃ captis ac filio suo *Witto* cum multis aliis vulnerato fugam iniit.

11 ¶ Postea . m^o . nonagesimo pⁱmo Rex *Wills* junior cum classe non modica ⁊ equestri exercitu *Scociam* profectus est , ut Regem *Scottoz Malcollmū*

debellaret s3 p^lusq^a illuc pveniss3 paucis dieb3 ante festivitatem *S̄ci Michis* fere tota deſsa est classis, multiq3 de equestri exercitu ejus fame ⁊ frigore pierunt. Cui Rex *Malcolm*⁹ cum ex^lcitu in provincia *Loidis* occurrit. Qđ videns Comes *Rob̄s* Clitonem *Eadgarum* quem Rex de *Normannia* expulerat, et tūc cū Rege *Scottoz* degebat, ad se accersivit, cuj⁹ auxilio fretus, pacem int^r Reges fecit, ea condiōne ut *Witto* sicut patri suo obedivit, *Malcolm*⁹ obediret, ⁊ *Malcolmo* xii. villas in *Angl* quas sub patre illius huerat *Witts* redderet. Et .xii. marcas auri singulis annis daret, s3 pax int^r eos fca nō multo tempore duravit.

12 Deinde .m^o. nonagesimo terco. Rex *Scottoz* *Malcolm*⁹ die festivitatis *S̄ci Bartholomei Apli* Regi *Witto* juniori ut p^lus p legatos int^r eos statutū fūat in Civitate *Glov̄na* occurrit, ut sicut quidam p^lmatū *Angl* voluerunt pace redinteg^a stabilis inter eos amicitia firmaretur s3 impacati abinvicem discesserūt. Nam *Malcolmū* videre aut cum eo colloqⁱ pre nimia supbia ⁊ poſntia *Witts* despeſ. Insup ⁊ illum ut scđm judiciū ||ſm ſuo3 baronū in cur̄ sua rectitudinem ei faceret: 9string⁹e voluit, s3 id agere nisi in regno3 ſuo3 confiniis ubi Reges *Scottoz* erant soliti rectitudinē facere Regib3 *Angloz* et scđm judiciū p^lmatū ut^lusq3 Regni nullo m^o *Malcolm*⁹ voluit. Paulo post Rex *Scottoz* *Malcolm*⁹ ⁊ p^lmogenit⁹ fili⁹ ejus *Eadwardus* cum multis aliis in *Northymbriam* die festivitatis *S̄ci Bricii* a militib3 *Rob̄ti Northymbz* Comitis occisi sunt. Quo3 morte cognita Regina *Scottoz* *Margareta* tanta affecta est tristicia ut subito magnam incideret infirmitatem. Nec mora presbitis

ad se accersitis ec̃ciam intravit, eisdemq; sua pec̃ca confessa oleo se pungi celestiq; muniri viatico fecit Deum assiduis ⁊ ꝑcib; intentissimis exorans ut in hac eruṃosa vita diutius illam vivere non ꝑm̃teret. Nec multo tardius exaudita est. Nam post tres dies occisionis Regis soluta carnis vinculis ut creditur ad gaudia transivit eterne salutis. Non multū postea *Scotti Duvenaldū* Regis *Malcolmi* fr̃em in Regem eleg̃unt ⁊ om̃s *Anglos* qui de Cuṛ Regis extit̃unt, de *Scocia* expulerunt. Quib; auditis: filius Regis *Malcolmi Dunekan* Regem *Wittm* qui tunc militavit ut Regnū sui patris ei concederet petiit ⁊ impetravit illiq; fidelitatem juravit. Et sic in *Scotiam* cum multitudīe *Angloꝝ* * prop̃avit ⁊ patruū suū *Duvenaldū* de Regno expulit ⁊ in loco suo deinde nōnulli *Scottoꝝ* in unū congregati hoīes illi⁹ pene om̃es p̃emerunt. Ip̃e vero cum paucis vix evasit. Verūptamen post hec illum ea raḱōne ut ampli⁹ in *Scociā* nec *Anglos* *Normannos* introduceret sibi; militare sineret.

13 ¶ Deinde .m°.xc°.quarto *Scoti* Regem suum *Dunekan* ⁊ cum eo non nīlos suasu ⁊ hortatu *Duvenaldi* ꝑ insidias p̃emerūt ⁊ illum si Regem rursus constituerunt.

14 ¶ Post hec .m°.nonagesimo septimo Rex *Witts* Clitonem *Eadgarum* ad *Scotiam* cum exercitu misit ut in eam consobrinū suū *Malcolmi* Reg̃ filiū patruo suo *Duvenaldo* qui regñ invaserat expulso, Regem constitueret.

15 ¶ Demū .m°.centesimo. Rex *Henricus* majores natu *Angl̃* congregavit *Lond̃* ⁊ Regis *Scottoꝝ* *Malcolmi* ⁊ *Margarete* Regine filiam *Matildem* nomīe in

conjugem accepit, q^{am} *Dorubnens* Archiep^c *Anselm*⁹
Dñica die festivitatis *Sçi Martini* Reginam conse-
 cravit

(Written in a bold text hand; indorsed — *Wygorñ*; —
 and below is added — ¶ *Examinat* ⁊ quod novū
invenit irrotulatur. Label, with large portion of the
 seal in green wax appended.)

XL.

19-20 Ed. I. — Abridgment of Chronicles made apparently
 for the use of the Royal Commissioners.

1 In historia de *Bridelington* hec continentur.

¶ Anno Dñi &c. *Edwardus* Monarcha *Angl*
 cognomento *Senior* &c. (see pp. 60, 61. § 1 to 10.)

2 ¶ Tempe *Witlmi* dñi *Bastard*, reblante *Mal-*
colmo Rege *Scocie* idem *Witls* eid *Malcolmo* in loco
 qui dic^r *Abernithi* occurrit, ⁊ *Malcolmus* suus homo
 devēit. Hoc ⁊ invēitur in *Cronica Mariani Scotti*.

3 ¶ Postmođ idem *Malcolmus* pacem fecit cum
 Rege *Witlo* juniore dño *Ruffo*, ea condiçõe ut eid
 obediret siç fecerat pñi suo.

4 Mortuo *Malcolmo* pfatus *Witls* Rex, Rēgnū *Scoç*
 dedit *Duncano* filio *Malcolmi*, qui patruū suū *Dun-*
fald de Regno expulit ⁊ p ipso regnavit, quo *Duncano*
 dolose pempto, idem *Dunfaldus* iterū Regnū *Scocie*
 invasit, quem dñus Rex *Witls* de Regno expulit, ⁊
Edgarū filiū *Malcolmi* pdñi Regem constituit.

5 ¶ Anno m^o. c^o. xxxv^o. *Henr* fil *David* Reğ

Scottoz: homo Regē *Steph̃i* effectus est, qui dux secū *Henr̃* in *Angl̃*.

6 ¶ Anno *m^o. c^o. liiii^o*. Regi *Steph̃o* successit *Henr̃* fil̃ *Matild̃* Impat'cis, cui *Wills* Rex *Scõ* fec̃ homag̃ et devēit homo ligius suus de Rēgno *Scõ* et omibz aliis terr̃ suis, et fidelitatem ei fec̃ ut Dñs suo ligio siē alii hoīes sui. Similr fec̃ homag̃ *Henr̃* Regi fil̃ suo, et fidelitatem, salva fide Dñi Regē p̃ris sui. Omēs et̃ Ep̃i, et Abb̃es et Clerus terre Regē *Scõ* et successores sui facient Dñs Regi *Angl̃* sicut ligii Dñs suo, fidelitatem siē alii Ep̃i sui ei face solent, et *Henr̃* fil̃ suo et heredibz eoꝝ. Consilr̃ Com̃ et Baroñ *Scõ* facient homag̃ et fidelitatem Regi *Angl̃* siē plenius patet in convencoe s̃r hoc fca ap̃ *Eboz*, Anno Dñi, *m^o. c^o. lxx^o q̃nto*.

7 ¶ Anno Dñi, *m^o. c^o. lxx^o q̃nto* *Rolandus* Dñs *Galwidie* fecit homag̃ *Henr̃* Regi *Angl̃* ap̃ *Karleol* de omibz q̃ tenebat.

8 ¶ Anno Dñi *m^o. cc^o*. apud *Lincolñ*, *Wills* Rex *Scõ* fecit homag̃ Regi *Angl̃* *Joh̃i* jurans ei fidelitatem s̃r crucē *Huḡti Cantuar̃* Archiep̃i.

9 ⚭ In histor̃ *Croyland̃* nich̃ novū invēitur.

10 ⚭ In cronica *Cestr̃* nich̃ ad ppositū.

11 ⚭ In histor̃ *Rading̃* nich̃ novū invenit̃.

12 ⚭ In cronic̃ *Malmesbir̃* sic hetur.

¶ *Ethelstanus* Rex *Angl̃*, *Constantinū* Regem *Scõ*, cedere Regno compulit quē tam̃ p^oea s̃b se rēgnare constituit in antiqū statū.

13 ☞ In cronica *Henr* Archid^{us} de *Huntindon*. vid^{etur}
de *Wygor*.

14 ☞ Dñio Regis *Angl Edgari*, Reges ⁊ Prin-
cipes *Angl* sūt s^{ub}jecti cujus potencie ⁊ *Scotti* colla
dedere, h^{ab} libro. v^o.

15 ☞ Libro vi^o. ejusd^{em}. Erat *Knut* Rex Dñs
tocius *Dacie*, tocius *Norwagie*, simi^{li}r ⁊ *Sco*.

16 ☞ Anno r^{egni} Re^{gis} *Angl Henr* senio^{ris} septimo
Alexand frat^{er} *Edgari*, successit in rēgnū *Sco* cōcessu
dñi *Henr* Re^{gis}.

17 ☞ Libro octavo. *David* Rex *Scottoz* fe^{cit} homa^{gem}
Matildi Impatrici ⁊ fuit p^{ri}mus om̄ium laicoz qui ei
jura^{ver}ūt fidelitatem, ⁊ ideo noluit fa^{ce}re homa^{gem} Regi
Angl Stepho, filius tamen ejusd^{em} *David* fe^{cit} homa^{gem}
dñō Regi *Stepho*.

18 ☞ In cronica *Glov*ñ q̄ est *Mariani Scoti* nich^{il}
hetur novū, concordat tam^{en} cū p^{re}cedentib^{us}.

19 ☞ Memo^{ri} qđ in cronica de *Teukesbyr* conti-
netur in pen^{ulti}mo artic^{ulo} qđ cum Rege *Angl Johe*
fecit Rex *Sco* pacem ita qđ imp^{er}petuū debent obsides
p^{re}stari de *Sco* p^{er} voluntate Regū *Angl*, et in quad^{am}
cedula conscripta p^{er} cronicas *Scottoz*, repit^{ur}, qđ apud
Alnewyk, *Alexand* fil^{ius} *Willi* Rex *Sco* fe^{cit} homa^{gem} *Johi*
Regi *Angl* p^{er} om̄ib^{us} rectitudinibus p^{er} quibus pat^{er} suus
fe^{cit}at homa^{gem} *Henr* Regi p^{ri}ori ejusd^{em} *Johis*. Et qđ tūc
dati sūt ap^{ud} *Norham* obsides. xv. de regno *Sco* de
pace tenenda.

20 ☞ In cronica de *Sco Albano*. ☞ *Malcolmus*
Rex *Scottoz* accedens ad *Wilm* Regem *Angl* asseruit
se n^{on} hostium suo^{rum} receptasse n^{on} recept^{um} fore

nisi tali intençõe ut ip̃os Dñm suũ recõgnoscentes,
Regi reddet pacificatos ⁊ fideles. Cui ⁊ Regi *Witto*
idem *Malcolmus* feç homağ ⁊ fidelitatem.

(Three copies of this document are extant, differing only
from each other in slight particulars.)

XLI.

19 Ed. I. — Writ transmitting transcripts of the submissions
of the Scottish competitors to the Prior and Convent of
Lewes, to the end that the documents might be enrolled
in their chronicles, ad perpetuam rei memoriam.

Edwardus Dei gr̃a Rex *Angl*, Dñs *Hibñ* ⁊ Dux
Aqui, dilçis sibi in Xp̃o Priori ⁊ Conventui de
Lewes, saltm. Mittim⁹ voß sub sigillo Sc̃acii nři
p̃sentibz appenso transc̃pta quazdam litt̃az que in
Thesauraria nřa resident tenorẽ qui sequitur conti-
nentes, A touz qui ceste lettre verrunt ou orrunt
Florenz Conte de *Hoillaunã* *Robert de Brus* Seignr
du *Val d Anaunt*, *Johan Bailloil* Seignr de *Gaweye*,
Johan de Hastings Seignr de *Bergereny*, *Johan*
Comyn Seignr de *Badenough*, *Patrik de Dumbar*
Counte de la *Marche*, *Johan de Vescy* pur son
pere, *Nichol de Soules* ⁊ *Willame de Ros* Saluz
&c. (see *Rymer*, N.E. vol. i. p. 755.) Fet ⁊ done a
Norham le *Mardy* pchein apres la *Ascension*, lan
de g^ace m. c. c. nonaunte p̃mereyn. A touz iceaus
qe ceste p̃sente lettre verrunt ou orrunt, *Florenz*
Counte de *Hoillaunã*, *Robert de Brus* Seignr de *Val*
d Anaunt &c. (see *Rymer*, as above.) Fet ⁊ done a
Norham le *Mekerd*i apres la *Ascension* lan de g^ace
m. c. c. nonaunte p̃mereyn. Unde voß mandamus

yl graunte termes a paer p an .xl. li. jeke taunt ke ceste dette seyt parpae. Ceo est asaver la moyte a la feste *Seyn Michel* e l'autre moyte a la *Paske* , la pⁱme^r terme comensaunt a la feste *Seyn Michel* , ke vendra pcheyn.

2 ¶ La *secund* article est ke le Rey de *Escoce* pⁱe au Rey de *Engleterre* , ke y ly voyle g^ace fere , des arrerages e des dettes du Reaume de *Escoce* ke ne sount pas assingnez.

¶ A ceo respound le Rey de *Engleterre* qe yl at assingnee les avaunt diz arrerages e dettes a plusours genz issi ke ren ne est remys a ceo ke yl entent. E sy ren seyt remys , ceo est mout pou.

3 ¶ Le *terz* article est , ke yl prie au Rey de *Engleterre* ke yl voyle fere alower les tayles ke yl at de la dette ke ly est demaundee a le Eschekere de *Loundres* e les brefs ke furent enveez p le Rey *Henry* a Sire *Johan de Balyol* soun pere , taunt com yl fu Vescounte de *Notingh^am* , des queles yl ne pout aver alouaunce a le Eschekere saunz les allocatez de la Chauncelerye. E pⁱe le Rey ke la dette seyt puree , e q^ant ele serra puree , ke ele seyt estalee.

¶ A ceo respound le Rey de *Engleterre* e dit ke totes choses ke fusent allowablees fusent allowez , E sour ceo maunda le Rey Sire *Williame de Hameltone* a le Eschekere pour surveer celes ||bosoyne e pur fere alower q^ant ke yl veyt ke fust allowable p resoun , ausi ben des brefs cū des tayles. E q^ant la dettee s^ra puree : ke yl feyst asavoir a luy la certayne sūme. E sour ceo yl dirreyt sa voluntee. E Sire *Williame* y ala a les cōmaundemēz le Rey

a la Chekere ⁊ sercha les roules en p'sence le Seneschal de *Foderingeye*. E revynt au *Rey* e nūcia ke la dette trovee e puree de voyr amounta: a . m ⁊ la quele dette le *Rey* at estalee en ceste manere, ke la dette seyt pae p an xl. li. a les termes avant nomez jeke taunt ke l'avātdite dette seyt parpae.

4 ¶ Le *quart* article est ke meme le *Rey* de *Escoce* p'e au *Rey* de *Engleterre* ke le debat entre la terre de *Haudene* e *Karham* seyt terminee p les leys e les usages de la Marche . ⁊ c.

¶ A ceo respound le *Rey* de *Engleterre* e dit ke yl entend ke cel debat at este autre fez manyee e ceo ke fest fu a cel ||oure: est enroule. Dount yl fra voer ceos roules. E ||kñt yl avera veu ceos roules, yl fra a saver au *Rey* de *Escoce* sa volunte.

5 ¶ Le *q'int* article est ke le *Rey* de *Escoce* p'e au *Rey* de *Englele*, ke y ly feyt aver le t^{ans}escrit des acountes renduz a *Berewyk* e a *Rokesburg*.

¶ A ceo respound le *Rey*, e cōmanda a Sire *Waut* de *Langetone* son Tresorer, ke yl n^o feyt aver le transescrit. E Sire *Wauter* dit ke yl ne furent pas de tout escrit: mes a plus tost qe yl s'reyent escriz, yl n^o delivereyt p^r quey n^o avom lesse p^r resceyvere le transecrist Sire *Huge* de *Euere* e *Johan* Seneschal de *Foderingeye* e a plus tost de yl seyent deliveres a eus yl enverrūt a vostre hautesse.

6 En dreyt de la somounse *Johan* le *Mazoun* le *Rey* respoundi, ke *Johan* est mort, e ke sa accyoun est nule.

7 “ In huj⁹ rei testimoniū nos *Alex’ de Balliolo*
 “ Camari⁹ Sco⁹ t̄ *Hugo de Eue^r* Milites qui istis
 “ responsionib³ int̄fuim⁹ p̄sentes, huic cedula si-
 “ gilla n̄ra apposuim⁹. Dat̄ *London̄* die *Jovis* in
 “ *octav’ Ascensiōis Dñi*, anno gr̄e m^o. cc^o. ||nonog̃.
 “ *tercio.*”

(On one small membrane, indorsed in an antient but not
 coeval hand—Les articles [p] le Roi d *Escoce*
Moustrees au Roy d *Engle^rre* t̄ les respouns a
 meismes les articles.—The seals are lost, as well as
 the label cut out of the parchment, to which they
 appear to have been affixed.)

XLIII.

24 Ed. I.—Notarial protocol (or the draft thereof) testifying
 the causes and reasons why John Balliol had forfeited his
 Kingdom of Scotland, and his surrender thereof accord-
 ingly.

(m. l.)

1 In noīe Dñi Amen. Postq^{am} Regnū *Scocie*
Johi de Balliolo p̄ consideracionē Cu^r magnifici
 P̄ncipis Dñi *Edwardi* Dei gr̄a Regis *Angl̄* illust̄s,
 sup̄ioris Dñi d̄ci Regni *Sco⁹*, anno Dñi *mill̄io ducen-*
tesimo nonagesimo sc̄do, t̄ Regni i^pius Dñi Regis
Edwardi vicesimo finiente adjudicatū f̄uat [et datū
 eidē] sicut p̄ p̄cessum sup̄ hoc habitū sc̄ptum
 manu mei Notarii infrasc̄pti evident̄ apparet, t̄ in
 corpalem possessionem i^pius Regni inductus, ac
 ap̄d Monast̄ium de *Scona* juxta Villam *S̄ci Johis*
 que vocat^r *Pert* p̄ Ven̄abilem p̄rem . . *Antoniū Du-*
nelmeñ Ep̄m t̄ p̄ Dñm *J. de S̄co Johne* ex pte d̄ci
 Dñi Regis *Angl̄*, ac Prelatos, Comites, t̄ Barones,
 ac alios Nobiles d̄ci Regni *Sco⁹* juxta i^pius Regni

cōsuetudinē in sede sua regali fuisset sollempnit^r positus, pactis om̄ibz que huj⁹mōi sollempnia requirebant, factoq³ homagio p^r dē^m J. Regē *Scō* dē^o Dñ^o. *E.* Regi *Angl* [ut supiori Dñ^o dēⁱ Regni *Scō*] de “eodē” Regno *Scō* ⁊ p^rtinenciis suis apud *Novū Castellum* sup^r *Tynam* in *crastino Nativitatis Dñice*, anno regni ipⁱus *vicesimo pⁱmo* sicut in p^rdē^o p^rcessu plen⁹ continet^r ad ip^m Dñ^m Regē *Angl*, ut ad Supiorē Dñ^m dēⁱ Regni *Scō* ex p^rte cuj⁹dam Ma^gri *Rogⁱi Bartholomeu* Burgeñ de *Berewyk*, ⁊ subsequent^r p^r *Macdulphū* filiū quondam *Malcolmi* Comitis de *Fif*, ac quoz⁹dam alioz, plures ⁊ graves fuerunt delate querele, videlicet, qđ int^r alia, p^rdē^o Rex *Scō* eis defec^{at} in justicia exhibenda, nec eis exhibere volebat justiciam pluries ⁊ humili^r requisitus, p^rpt^r quod, ad dē^m Dñ^m suū Regem *Angl*, sicut ad Supiorē Dñ^m dēⁱ Regni *Scō* recurrebant, supplicantes eidem, ut sup^r huj⁹modi defectu justicie, subveniret eisdem, ac in defectū Regis p^rdēⁱ eos in jure suo dignaret^r audire, ac eciam exhibere justicie cōplementū. Unde cū sup^r hiis ad p^rsecucionē dē^oz querelanciū diligentem, quedam lit^re sub certa forma concepte ex p^rte dēⁱ Dñⁱ Regis *Angl*, ut Supioris Dñⁱ dēⁱ Regni *Scō*, dē^o Regi *Scō* p^rlies directe fuissent, ut ip^{os} in jure suo curaret audire ⁊ justiciam exhibere, nec ip^e mandatis huj⁹mōi paruisset set ip^{is} pocius vilipensis p^rdē^m *Macdulphū* ne jus suū p^rsequeretur ult^rius, fecit car^rali custodie mancipari, ⁊ sup^r quibzdam t^rris ⁊ tementis de quibz justiciam sibi fieri petiit, quoddā iniquū reddi judiciū cont^a eum, p^rut ejusdem *Macdulphi* postmodū a car^re liberati, ⁊ diligent^r f^rcas sibi injurias p^rsequentis, ⁊ eas p^rbare pati querimonia patefecit. Tandem p^rfatus Dñs Rex *Angl* Supior

Dñs Regni *Scõ* nolens d̃co *Macdulpho* in suo jure deesse, sicuti nec debebat, ad ip̃ius p̃secũcōm instantem mandavit Vicecomiti *Northumb̃r* ut litt̃as suas d̃co Regi *Scõ* in pp̃ia p̃sona sua deferret et sufficienti testimonio secū adhibito, d̃c̃m Regē ad pximū Pliamētū suū, scil̃t in festo *S̃ci Mich̃is* apud *Westm̃* statuendū, p̃sonalit̃ adjornaret et p̃fato *Macdulpho* sup̃ p̃missis responsurus, factururus et recepturus ult̃ius quod justitia suaderet. Adveniente ṽo t̃mino Pliamēti p̃d̃c̃i, scilicet anno [regni] d̃c̃i Dñi Regē *E. vicesimo p̃mo*, et p̃fato Rege *Scõ*, coram eodem Dño Rege *Angl̃*, ut Sup̃iore Dño suo d̃c̃i Regni *Scõ*, ap̃d̃ *Westm̃* in domibz Archiep̃i *Eboraceñ*, in quibz tūc idem Dñs Rex *Angl̃* morabatur, juxta mandatum quod inde recepat, p̃sonalit̃ compente, memoratus *Macdulphus* conq̃rebat̃ et querimoniam suam deposuit in hūc modū, videlicet. Qđ cū coram Ep̃o *S̃ci Andr̃* et sociis suis custodibz d̃c̃i Regni *Scõ* p̃ d̃c̃m Dñm Regem *Angl̃* Sup̃iorē Dñm ejusdem Regni *Scocie* deputatis auctoritate mandati *ejusdem Dñi Regis* eis facti, seisinam de quibzdam t̃ris et tenementis judicialit̃ recupasset, p̃d̃c̃us Rex *Scõ* de eisdem t̃ris et tenementis injuste disseisivit eundem, et ne jus suū p̃sequeret̃ ult̃ius cont̃a eum, fecit eum incar̃cari, et cont̃a vadiū et pleḡ in car̃ce detiñi, et cont̃a ip̃m sic incar̃catū sup̃ d̃c̃is t̃ris et tenementis quoddam judiciū falsum reddi, et cū postmodū a p̃d̃co car̃ce libatus fuisset, requisivit ip̃m Regem instant̃ et pluries, qđ ip̃m in jure suo curaret audire et sibi in p̃missis in Curia sua justiciā exhibere, quod sibi p̃d̃c̃us Rex *Scõ* fãce denegavit exp̃sse in contemptū d̃c̃i Dñi Regis *Angl̃* Sup̃ioris Dñi sui “x^{ml.}” marc̃ et ad dampnū suū septingentaz marc̃, et hoc sicut cū conside-

rauit, se obtulit pbatuŕ. Prefatus autē Rex *Scoŕ* pmissis auditis defendit om̄em contemptū dñi Dñi Regis *Angl* Dñi sui, dicens qđ ad respondendū pđco *Macdulpho* de aliquo, diem nō habebat ibidem. Et idem *Magdulphus* dicebat e cont^{ario}, qđ tūc diem hēbat ad respondendū sibi p adjornamentū sibi factū p bŕe dñi *Dñi Regis* Supioris Dñi sui, quod quidē bŕe sibi liberatum fuit p Vicecomitem *Northumbŕ* apud *Strivelyn* in crastino *Sçi Petri ad vinĉla*, quod satis constare poŕ p returnū ejusdem Vicecomitis. Et requisitus idem Rex *Scoŕ* si huj^omodi bŕe Dñi Reg^{is} *Angl* Dñi sui sibi ex pte ipius p pđcū Vicecomitē libatum fuisset, Respondit qđ sic, et qđ semp patus erat, et erit, brevia et mandata pđci Dñi Regis *Angl*, ut Dñi sui recipe, et eisdem hūilit^o obedire. Et quia fatebat^r se breve huj^omodi recepisse, dictū fuit ei qđ bŕe illud ret^rnet put in bŕi illo pleni^o continet^r, qui respondebat qđ idem bŕe nō hēbat in p̄mptu, set illud *Canĉ* suo in ptib^z suis tradiderat, qui quidē *Cancellarius* tūc p̄sens ibidem, recōgnovit se dcm bŕe ex t^adicione dñi sui Dñi huisse, s^z illud nō hēbat ibidem, set q^amcito invenire poŕit illud dco Dño suo restituet. Et quia idem Rex *Scoŕ* recōgnovit se bŕe recepisse pđcū p quod adjornatus fuit ad dcm Pliammentum, et diem hēbat ibidem ad respondendū pfato *Magdulpho*, dcm fuit eidem Regi qđ dco *Magdulpho* respondeat ut tenet^r tĉ. juxta qđ in rotulis plitoŕ coram dco Dño Rege *Angl* hitoŕ, pleni^o continet^r.

(m. 2.)

2 “ Statim autē postea, ” pđcū Rex *Scoŕ* coram pfato Dño suo Rege et Consilio suo, fecit eidē Dño Regi q^andam supplicationē ore pp^o p vba subscripta, et eadem vba in quadam cedula scⁱpta eidem

Dñs Regi pp^a manu porrexit. Sire je sui vostre
 hoīe du Reaume de *Escocce* ⁊ vous pri q̃ de ceo
 q̃ vous me aves mis adevant, q̃ touche les gentz de
 mon Reaume ausi come mei, voilles mettre en
 soufrance jusq̃s autant q̃ je eie a eaus parle, q̃ je
 ne seie souspris par defaute de conseil, desicome
 q̃ les gentz q̃ si sont ou mei ne me voelent, ne
 osent conseiller sans autres du Reaume. E q^{ant}
 je me avai a eaus conseille je vous respondrai a
 vostre p^{mer} Parlement apres la *Pasq'* le conseil
 q̃ il me averont done, e frai envers vous ce q̃ fere
 deverai. Memoratus igit^r Dñs Rex *Angl*, hito de
 p^{missis} consilio cū Prelatis Comitibz, Baronibz ⁊
 aliis de Consilio suo, ad ipsoz instanciam ⁊ rogatū,
 ⁊ eciam de consensu p^dcī *Magdulphi*, concessit
 p^dcō Regi *Scoē* petitionē ⁊ supplicationē suam
 p^dcām de sua grā spali, ⁊ dedit ei diem ad p^{ximū}
 Parleamentū suū post *Pasch*, videlicet in *crastino*
Sce Trinitatis, oīibz in eodē statu quo nūc rema-
 nentibz, ⁊ idem dies datus est p^fato *Macdulpho* ⁊
 p ipm Dñm Regē *Angl* dictū est dō Regi *Scoē* ⁊
 injunctū, qđ heat ad p^dcām t^{minū} p^dcā brevia que
 se ut p^dicit^r recōgnoverat recepisse. Occupato
 deinde sepedō Dñs Rege *Angl* multip^{lr}, ⁊ dis-
 tracto circa expeditionē div^{saz} guerraꝝ in t^{ris} suis,
Vascoñ ⁊ *Watt* exortaꝝ, cessavit p^dcām Parleamentū
 in octab^s *Sce Trinitatis* sicut p^{mittit}^r faciend^r. Lo-
 quela tamē int^r p^dcōs *Macdulphū* ⁊ Regē *Scoē*
 mota coram Justiciariis ejusdem Dñi Regis ad p^{lita}
 sua tenenda assignatis, ⁊ coram quibz eadem loquela
 fūat inchoata, postea cōtinuata fuit usq^z ad Par-
 liamentū in festo *Sci Martini* anno regni ipius Regē
Angl vicesimo l^{cio} apđ *Sēm Edmūdū* publice convo-
 catū, ubi ex pte sup^anoīati Regē *Scoē*. . Abbas de

Aberbrothok' cū quibzdam aliis ad p̄fatū Dñm Regem *Angl'* cū littis ip̄ius Reḡ *Scõ* venit in nuncium, et excusavit eundem Dñm suū Regē *Scõ* sup eo, qđ nec tunc nec p̄ius, juxta qđ diem habuerat, ad Cur̄ suam in p̄titis Parleamentis accessit, p̄tendens certas causas excusationū p̄pt̄ quas venire p̄sonalr nō valebat, et p̄tea supplicabant idem Abbas et alii nuncii qui venerant cū eodem p̄dco *Dño Regi*, qđ cū p̄ hoīes ip̄ius p̄dco *Dño* eoz, molestie injurie, et q̄mpla gravamīa fuissent illata et ||infrerent̄ mltociens, ut sup hiis dignaret̄ remediū congruū adhibere. Ad que, ex pte dñi *Dñi Regis* delibato consilio, responsum fuit eisdem, qđ idem *Dñs Rex* certis de causis intendebat versus partes illas dirigere dante *Dño* gressus suos, et qđ de hiis que p̄ hoīes ip̄ius inveniri posset ip̄m fore gravatum, sibi emēda cōpetens fieret, eo modo qđ se cōtentū reputare de jure deberet, et cōtinuata fuit nichilomin⁹ dies quam p̄dcs Rex *Scõ* ex p̄fixione p̄tita coram p̄dco *Dño Rege* *Dño* suo hēbat, usq, ad p̄mū diem *Marcii* subsequentis apđ *Novū Castrū* sup *Tynam*, ac dictū et injunctum fuit dñis Nunciis, qđ dñm suū Dñm p̄munirent qđ tūc esset ibidem p̄sonalit̄ coram dco *Dño* suo *Rege* locuturus et tractatur⁹ secum sup p̄dcis, et aliis que statū t̄anquillitatē et pacē regni respicent ut⁹usq, Premissis igit̄ in huj⁹modi finibz residentibz ex frequenti et inculcata fidedignoꝝ assercione, ac fame divulgantis eloquio, ad aures p̄fati Regis *Angl'* pvenit qđ memoratus *Johnes* Rex *Scõ*, et Prelati, Comites, Barones, Nobiles, Cōmunitates, ac ceti incole majores regni ejusdem ex p̄concepta malicia et p̄locuta [“dolosa p̄cogitātes “gsilia”] ac p̄ordinata p̄dicatione, cōmunicato consilio, cū tūc inimicis p̄fati Dñi Reḡ *Angl'* capitalibz

et notoriis, amicicias copularunt, facciones, confederationes, conspiraciones, et cōjuraciones in ex-
 hedacionē ipsius et hēdum suorū, ac regni sui sub-
 versionē, contra debitū homagii sui et fidelitatis jura-
 mentum intus se inierunt. Unde volens idem *Dñs*
Rex adjornamētū p̄dēm p̄ nuncios p̄dcos dco Regi
Scoē factū, svare, et [eciam] futuris piculis p̄ca-
 vere, que ex hiis et aliis possent sibi et Regno suo
 ac regni sui incolis visimilit̄ pvenire p̄ adjornamēto
 p̄dco, ac eciam assecuratione Regni sui p̄dci ver-
 sus ptes *Novi Castri* sup̄ *Tynam* se cōtulit, premit-
 tens quosdam nuncios suos sollempnes videlicet de
Novo Monastio, *Cystercien* et de *Welebek* *Premon-*
stracen ordinū, Abbates ad Regē *Scoē* p̄notatū et
 eidem nūcians p̄ eosdem adventū suū ad p̄dcos
 diem et locum, occasionibz antedcis. Et insup man-
 davit eidem Regi *Scoē* ut quedam castra in utiusq;
 Regni confinio situata ad assecurandū se et hoīes suos
 de Rege p̄dco et hoībz suis sibi faceret libari custo-
 dienda p̄ suos ad tempus donec de hiis q̄ iminebant
 piclis plenius assecuratus fuisset, quibz cessantibz
 dca castra sibi seu illis quos ad illa noīe suo reci-
 pienda t̄nsmitteret absq; ulla difficultate restitueret
 et restitui faceret indilate. Sup̄ quo lit̄as suas obliga-
 torias p̄dcis Abbibz suis nunciis tradi fecit libandas
 dco Regi *Scoē* in eventū tradicionis p̄dcoz castroz
 dco Dño Regi *Angl* aut hoībz suis noīe suo facte
 in forma p̄dca. Et nichilominus p̄ p̄dcos nuncios
 suos mandavit eidem Regi *Scoē* firmit̄ injungendo
 qđ ad diem sibi p̄fixū apud *Novū Castrū* scilicet
p̄ma die *Marcii* sicut jam est dictū v̄l ad [alia] c̄ta
 loca in confinio p̄ciū illaz p̄sonalit̄ veniret ad eum
 sup̄ p̄missis et aliis p̄ statu t̄nquillitate et pace utiusq;
 Regni assecurationē facturū et alia p̄ ip̄m et consiliū

suū sibi exponenda auditurus ⁊ sup hiis ⁊ ea contingentiḃz justiciam recepturus.

3 Cumq; sepefat⁹ Dñs Rex *Angl* apud *Novū Castrū* sup *Tynam* in tmino assignato scilicet p^{ma} die *Marcii* anno regni sui .*xxiiii*^{to}. in pp^a psona venisset, ⁊ p^{fat}um Regē *Sco* p dies p^limos expectasset, ipe Rex *Sco* neq; venit scdm qđ p^lies habuerat in mandatis, nec aliquē p eo destinare curavit ibidem. Quare p^{dc}us Dñs Rex ad cōvīcēdā dēi Regis *Scottoz* maliciam ad loca viciniora dēo Regno *Scocie* videl; apđ *Banburg* ⁊ deinde apđ *Werk*, se conferens, dēi Regē adventū in locis p^{dc}is p temp⁹ nō modicū expectavit. Ad que loca idē Rex *Sco* cui de p^{missis} satis cōstitit, ⁊ ea nō potuit ignorare, venire nō curans ut p^{ius} neq; t^{ans}mitte, s; pocius spretis mandatis dēi Dñi sui Regē cōtumacit in sua psistens p^{fidia} ⁊ ad appat⁹ bellicos se conv^otens cū Ep^{is} P^latis ⁊ Cl^{icis} Comitib; * Baronib; Regni *Sco*, ac eciam aliis exteris conducticiis contra p^{dc}m Dñm suū ligiū ⁊ Regnū ip^{ius} ac incolas regni ejusdem calcaneū elevare p^{sumpsit}, ac eciam ad hostiles aggressus ⁊ incursus pcedens

(m. 3.) Regnū *Angl* intravit hostilit⁹ ⁊ invasit q^{amples} villas ip^{ius} Regni *Angl* p se ⁊ suos dep^odat⁹ est, easq; vastavit incendio, hoīes int^ofecit ⁊ nō n^llos nautas de *Angl* occidi ⁊ naves eoꝝ fecit comburi, ⁊ hiis [ac] aliis similib; facinorib; nō contentus reddit⁹ p eundem Regem *Sco* tam p se q^am p aliis quib; cūq; regni sui incolis p^{fato} Dño Regi *Angl* homagio ⁊ fidelitate prestitis ei p^{ius} ⁊ factis p verba effectum diffidencie exp^lmencia. Congregato ingenti exercitu Comitatus *Norhumb^r* *Cumbr^r* ⁊ *Westmerlandie* Regni *Angl* hostilit⁹ p se ⁊ suos invasit stragē in-

numam hominū p̄dci Dñi Regis *Angl* incendia
 monastioꝝ eccliaꝝ ⁊ villaꝝ inhumane ppetrando ⁊
 patiam undiqꝫ depoñlando ⁊ ad instar *H'odiane* crude-
 litatis infantes in cunis ⁊ inmanitatē cui⁹libet gen̄is
 retr⁹acti scelis excedētes ⁊ mulieres in puerpio decu-
 bantes inmiſicordi ⁊ atroci sevicia trucidarūt ⁊ qđ
 auditu horrendū est a nō nñis mulieribꝫ mamillas in-
 humane ⁊ atrocit̄ ab ciderūt. Parvos eciam c̄liculos
 p̄mas litt̄as ⁊ g^amaticam addiscentes ad num̄um
 circit̄ ducentoꝝ in scolis apđ *Corbregg'* existentes
 obstructis hostiis scolaꝝ ip̄aꝝ igne suppōito cōcre-
 marūt ac divino timore ⁊ humano pudore postpositis
 adeo in cōmocionē dederūt p̄ditorie pedes suos
 qđ om̄e offendibile ac execrabile cōmitte minime
 vebant^r. Cernēs autē memoratus Dñs Rex *Angl*
 tot dampna obp̄bria ⁊ facinora ⁊ injurias in exēda-
 tionē suam ⁊ dest^accionem poꝑli sui p̄dicionali^{t̄}
 irrogari ⁊ nec valens racione juramēti ⁊ quoad con-
 ſvacionē juriū Corone p̄dci Regni sui *Angl* est
 astrictus tam execranda detestanda ⁊ nephanda
 facinora ultⁱus tolerare ⁊ nec jura sua relinquere in-
 defensa cū idem *Joñes* ⁊ gens *Scottoꝝ* sui subditi
 p̄ leges se justificari et duci minime p̄misissent ⁊ ip̄o
 Regno *Scocie* quod a longissimis ac antiquissimis
 tempibꝫ sicut sup̄i⁹ in alio p̄cessu plenius exp̄mit^r
 sibi ⁊ p̄genitoribꝫ suis Regibꝫ *Angl* extitit feudale ⁊
 de ip̄is eciam tenebat^r ex causis p̄missis cōmisso ⁊
 seu ut cōmunit̄ dicit^r forisfacto ⁊ deinde bello juxta
 leges ⁊ cōsuetudines regni sui *Angl* cont^a d̄cm Regē
Scōc ⁊ gentē ip̄ius de cōsilio P̄cerū ⁊ Magnatum
 suoꝝ indicto ⁊ cont^a eundem Regem ⁊ ip̄am gentē
Scottoꝝ potencie sue vires extendit put de jure sibi
 licuit ⁊ cont^a ip̄os p̄cessit tanq^am cont^a p̄juros no-
 torie p̄ditores contumaces ⁊ publicos hostes suos.

Subjugato itaq^{ue} seu subacto prefato Regno *Scõc* jure pp^{ri}etatis ip̃ius Dñi Regis *Angl* dicioni, sepedc̃us *Jõhes* quondā Rex *Scõc* ip̃m Regnū *Scõc* quaten⁹ de f̃co tenuit sponte pure ⁊ absolute reddidit in manū ejusdem Dñi Regis *Angl*, p̃dicionem ⁊ scelera memorata coram ip̃o Dño Rege Prelatib³ Comitib³ Baronib³ ⁊ aliis Magnatib³ et P̃cib³ Regni sui publice recognoscens, sicut ^{va} p̃ l̃ras ip̃ius . *J.* quondā Regē *Scõc* patentes inde confectas ⁊ sigillo quo dū Rex fūat utebat^r signatas ac ^{cat} p̃ instrumentū publicū sc̃ptū manu Mãgri *Andr̃ de Tong* notarii publici evident⁹ apparet. Quib³ ut est dictum pactis: Prelati, Comites, Barones, Nobiles, ⁊ Cōmunitates p̃fati Regni *Scõc* ad ip̃m Dñm Regem *Angl* sponte venientes, ⁊ quos subsequent⁹ idem Dñs Rex *Angl* ad regiam pacē suam suscepit, homagia ⁊ fidelitates sibi tamq^{am} immediato ⁊ pp̃io Dño ejusdem Regni *Scõc* fecerunt, ac eciam p̃stiterunt, ⁊ nō n̄lla paria l̃raz sup̃ homagioꝝ ⁊ fidelitatū suoꝝ p̃stacione, confecta, sigilloꝝ suoꝝ inp̃ssionib³ roborarunt que in *Thesaurar̃* p̃fati Dñi Regis *Angl* resident in testimoniū p̃missoꝝ. Postea ṽo redditis eidem Dño Regi *Angl* ut pp̃io ⁊ ṽo Dño p̃d̃c̃i Regni *Scõc* Civitatib³, Villis, Castris, Burgis, Municionib³, ac cet̃is locis om̃ib³ ad p̃d̃c̃m Regnū spectantib³, Idem Dñs Rex custodiam ejusdem regni egregio viro, Dño *J.* Comiti *Warēne* cōmisit, Thesaurariū, Cam̃arios, Escaetores, Vicecomites, ⁊ alios Ballivos ⁊ Ministros ad regimen ejusdem Regni *Scocie* statuens ⁊ p̃ficiens jure suo.

4 “Acta sunt hec ⁊c̃.”

5 “Ego . . . Ap̃lici Sedis auctoritate nõt public⁹,
“p̃missa q̃ facta fūūt diṽsis tēpib³ dieb³ ⁊ locis

“ put sup⁹ cōtinet^r juxta qđ oclata fide mⁱ cōstitit
 “ [de eisdem] de mandato p̄fati Dñi Reġ [.jux^a qđ
 “ t̄c] ad majorē evidēciam eozdē pp^a manu scⁱpsi.
 “ t̄ ad majorē evidēciam omiū p̄dictoz [p̄scriptoz]
 “ rogat⁹ ea mei signi ānotacōe in hāc publicā formā
 “ redeġi t̄c.”

6 “ M^d. qđ post “ judiciū ” redditū de Regno
 “ Scoč t̄ adjudicatū. *J. de Ball* ut in iþius judicii
 “ serie pleni⁹ cōtinet^r, dictū fuit eidē. *J. de Ball*
 “ sþalr t̄ injūctum ex pte dñi Dñi Reġ *Angl* t̄ iþo
 “ p̄sente p Dñm *Roġm le Brebançon* Justiciar iþius
 “ Dñi Reġ *Angl* t̄ de suo sþali p̄cepto qđ iþe
 “ *J. de Ball* dñm Regnū *Scoč* sibi adjudicatū ut
 “ p̄dicitr t̄ popl̄m ejusdē Regni sic guġnet t̄ regat
 “ t̄ in justicia exhibenda univ̄sis t̄ singlis de eodē
 “ Regno existētibz ac aliis quibzcuq; talit̄ se curet
 “ ħere, qđ nllus de iþo justā possit ħere matiā
 “ cōquerendi. Ita qđ iþm Dñm Regē *Angl* ut
 “ supiorē t̄ directū Dñm p̄fati Regni *Scoč* p defcu
 “ t̄ ċlpa iþius Reġ *Scoč* manū cⁱca ea corrigēda nō
 “ opteat appoñe n^c remediū aliud adhibere.”

(Written in a foreign or notarial hand upon three
 membranes, fastened together at the bottom.)

XLIV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of John the Stewart brother of James
 the Stewart of Scotland.

A touz ceaux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront
Johan le Seneschal frere Monš *James Seneschal*
d Escoce saluz. Pur ce q̄ nous sumes venuz a la
 foi t̄ a l amiste du tresnoble Prince nostre chier

Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* ⁊ Ducs d *Aquitaine* : nous promettoms pur nous ⁊ pur nos heirs sur peine de cors ⁊ d avoir ⁊ sur q^{ant} nous peussoms encoure q̃ nous s^{er}oms en sayde ⁊ li s^{er}vioms bien ⁊ loiaument contre totes gentz qui porront vivre ⁊ morir ⁊ nomeement contre *Johan de Baillol* qui feut Roi d *Escoce* ⁊ contre touz ses aydeurs ⁊ ses fautours en Roiaume d *Escoce* ⁊ ailleurs totes les foiz q̃ nous serroms requis ou garniz de par nostre Seigneur le Roi d *Engleterre* avantdit ou par ses heirs. E q̃ nous leur damage ne sav^{er}oms q̃ nus n el destorb^{er}oms a tot n^{re} poer ⁊ le leur faceoms a savoir. E a cestes choses tenir ⁊ garder : obligeoms nous ⁊ nos heirs ⁊ tuz nos biens ⁊ outre ce avoms jurez sur Seintes Ewangeiles. En testimoniance de queu chose : nous avoms fait faire cestes lettres o^utes sealees de n^{re} seal. Doñ a *Rokesburgh* le quinzime jour de *May* ⁊ lan du regne n^{re} Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit vintisme quart.

(Indorsed — L^{ra} Dñi *Johis* fr̃is Dñi *Jaç* Señ *Scoç*. f^{ca}
R^y * vēiendo ad pacē suā. Dať .xv. die *Maii* apđ
Rokesburg. — Seal lost.)

XLV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of James the Stewart of Scotland.

A touz ceaux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *James* Seneschal d *Escoce* saluz. Pur ce qe nus sumes venuz a la foi ⁊ a l amiste du tresnoble Prince nostre chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* ⁊ Duçs d *Aqui-*

taine: nous pmettons &c. (as above, No. XLIV.)
 Doñ a *Rokesburgh* le *treszime* jour de *May*. l'an
 du regne nre Seigneur le Roi d *Engleterre* avantdit
vintisme quart.

(*Indorsed* — *Lra Jacobi Señ Scoč . fča R quādo vēit*
ad pacē. Dať apđ Rokesburgh . xiii. die Maii. —
Seal lost.)

XLVI.

24 Ed. I. — Submission, homage, and fealty of John de Swyneburn and others.

A tuz ceus qe cestes lettres verrunt ou orrunt
Johan de Swyneburn , *Reynaud de Craunford* del
 Conte de *Are* , *Sire Gilberd de Glynkerny* del Conte
 de *Elgyn* *Gilberd de Lakenheved* del Conte de
Lanark , *Cristyne de Mar* la femme *Duncan de Mar*
 del Conte de *Ildernesse* , *Mauclom de Ergađ* frere
 Sire *Alysaundre de Ergađ* , *Duncan Cambel* des *Illes* ,
 e *Gilberđ de Mar* de Conte de *Fif* saluz. Pur ceo
 qe nous sumes venuz a la foy e a la volunte du tres-
 noble Prince e nostre chier Seignour Sire *Edward*
 par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seignour de
Irlaund e Duķ de *Aquytaine* nous pmettoms pur
 nous e pur nos heys sur peyne de cors e de avoyr
 e sur quaunqe nous pussoms encoure , qe nous ly
 ſvyroms bien e leaument contre totes genz qi pur-
 runt vyvre e moryr totes les foyz qe no^s ſroms
 requyz ou garniz de par nostre Seigneur le Roy
 d *Engleterre* avaunt dit ou par ses heys , e qe nous leur
 dammage ne saveroms qe nous ne l desturberoms
 a tut nostre poer , e le lur faceoms a savoyr E a
 cestes choses tenir e garder nous obligeoms nous ,

e nos heys, e tuz nos biens e outre ceo avoms jure sur Seyntes Ewangeyles. E puy nous touz e chescun de nous par soy avoms fet homage a nostre Seignur le Roy avaunt dit en cestes paroles. Jeo devenk vostre home lyge de vie, e de membre e de rien honour contre totes genz que purrunt vivre e morir. E meymes cely nostre Seignour le Roy le ad resceu en ceste fourme. Nous le receyvoms des tres dunt vous estes ore seisi save nostre dreyt e autry e forprys les tres les queus *Johan de Baillol* qui fut Roy de *Escoce* vous dona puy que nous ly eumes renduz le Reaume de *Escoce*. E forpris celes ensynk les queus nous eumes seisi avant ceo que vous feusez venuz a nostre pees. Estre ceo nous touz, e chescun de nous par soy avoms fet feaute a nostre Seignour le Roy avaunt dit en cestes paroles Je sray feal e leal, e foy e leaute porteray au Roy *Edward* Roy d *Engleterre* e a ses heys de vie e de membre e de rien honour contre totes genz que purrunt vivre ou morir. E jammes pur nuly armes ne porteray n en conseil n en eyde ne serray contre ly ne contre ses heys en nul cas que peut avenir, e leaument reconusteray e leaument fray les svyces que apartenent as tenemenz que jeo cleymentyr de ly si Dieu me eyde e les Seynz. En tesmoignaunce des queles choses nous avoms fet fere cestes lettres overtes, sealees de nos seauz. Doneez a *Berewyk* sur *Twed* le vynt utyme jour de *Aust* lan du regne nostre Seignur le Roy d *Engleterre* avaunt dit vyntyme quart.

(Indorsed—A *Berewyk* .xxviii. die *Aug^o*ti.—Seals lost.)

XLVII.

24 Ed. I.— Submission, homage, and fealty of Philip de Fyndon, &c.

A touz ceus qui cestes lettres verrunt ou orrunt
Phelype de Fyndon de e *W* de . .
. ton del Counte de *Fyf* saluz. Pur ceo qe nous
sumeuz venuz a la foy e a la volunte du tresnoble
Prince, e nostre chier Seignur Sire *Edward* &c.
E a cestes choses tenir e garder nous obbligeoms
nous e nos heys &c. outre ceo avoms jure sur
Seintes Ewangeiles. Estre ceo nous touz e chescun
de nous par soy avoms fet homage a nostre Seig-
neur Roy avaunt dit en cestes paroles. Jeo devenk
vostre hōme lige &c. E memes cely nostre Seig-
nur le Roy le ad resceu en ceste fourme Nous le
receyvoms &c. Estre ceo nous touz e chescun de
nous par soy avoms fet feaute a nostre Seignur le
Roy avaunt dit en cestes paroles. Jeo serray feal e
leal e foy e leaute porteray &c. (*see No. XLVI.*)
Doneez a *Berewyk* sur *Twede* le vynt utyme jour de
Aust l an du regne nostre Seignur le Roy d *Engleterre*
avaunt dit vyntyme quart.

(Indorsed — A *Berewyk* xxviii die *August*. — Much
damaged. Two seals appendant.)

XLVIII.

24 Ed. I.— Submission, homage, and fealty of Simon Fresel
or Fraser of Peebles, &c.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orrunt
Simon Fresel del Conte de *Peebles* : saluz. Pur ceo
q̃ je su venuz a la foy ⁊ a la volūte du tresnoble
Prince ⁊ nostre cher Seigneur *Edward* &c. E a cestes
choses tenir ⁊ garder : je oblig moy ⁊ mes heys ⁊

touz nos biens, ⁊ outre ce ay je jure sur Seyntes Ewangeiles. E puy ay je fait homage a nre Seigneur le Roy avantdit en cestes paroles. Je devenk vre hōme lige &c. E estre ce ay je fait foiaute &c. (*see No. XLVI.*) Donees a *Kirkham* le trezime jour de *Octobr*. l'an du regne nre Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit *vintisme quart*.

(*Indorsed — Lra Simoñ Fresel. — Seal lost.*)

XLIX.

24 Ed. I. — Submission and fealty of the Abbot of Jedworth, &c.

A tuz ceus qe cestes lettres verrunt ou orrunt *Johan* Abbe de *Geddeworth* e le Covent de meme le lu, *Williame* Abbe de *Dryburgh* e * Covent de meme le lu, *Patrik* Abbe de *Meuros* e le Covent de meme le lu, *Richard* Abbe de *Kelchsou* e le Covent de meme le lu, saluz. Pur ceo qe nous sumes * a la foy e a la volunte du tresnoble Prince e nostre chier Seignur Sire *Edward* par la grace de Deu Rey d *Engleterre*, Seignur d *Irland* e Duik de *Aquitaigne* nous pmettoms pr nous, e pur nos "succes-
" surs sur" peyne des cors e de avoir e sur qaunqe nous pussoms encoure, qe nous ly sviroms bien e leaument countre tutes gentz qe porrunt vivre e morir tutes les foiz qe nus sroms requis ou garniz de par nostre Seignur le Roy d *Engleterre* avaunt dit ou par ses heys e qe nous leur damage ne saveroms qe nous ne l desturberoms a tut nostre poer e le leur faceoms a savoir. E a cestes choses tenir ⁊ garder nous obligoms nous e nos successurs e tuz nos biens. E outre ceo avoms jure sur Seyntes Ewan-

geiles. Estre ce nous tuz ¶ chescun de nous p
sey avoms fet feaute a nostre Seignur le Roy
avaunt dit en cestes paroles. Jeo serrai feal ¶ feaute
¶ leaute porteray au Roy *Edward* Roy d *Engleterre*
e a ses heys de vie e de membre e de ¶ rien honur
coudre tutes genz q̄ purrunt vivre ou morir e
jammes pur nuly armes ne porteray n en conseil
n en eyde ne serray coudre ly ne coudre ses heys
en nul cas qe poet avenir. E nous les Abbez
avant ditz chescū de nous par sey, * qe ieo leaument
reconustray ¶ leaument fray les ¶ vices qe apartenent
as tenementz qe jeo cleym tenir de ly, si Dieu
me eyd e les Seyntz. En tesmoignaunce des
queus choses avoms fet fere cestes lettres overtes.
selees de nos cōmuns seaus. Doneez a *Berewyk* sur
Twede le vynt utyme jour de *Augst* lan du regne
nostre Seignur le Roy d *Engleterre* avant dit vyntime
quart.

(Indorsed — Dať apđ *Berewyk*. xxviii. die *Augusti*. —
Three seals pendant.)

L.

24 Ed. I. — Submission of the Borough of Stirling.

Burk de *Strivelyn*.

A tuz ceus qe cestes lettres verrunt ou orrunt,
Richard Brice de *Strivelyn* Burgeys e Alderman de
meymes le Burk, *Laurenz* de *Dunblan*, *Willam*
¶ *Servatur*, *Reynaud* de *Malevill*, *Rychard Prestre*,
Roberd le *Taillur*, *Moriz* le *Rus*, *Gilberd Teket*,
Adam le fiz *Richard*, *Rauf* le *Wrighte*, *Willame* le
Lardynner e *Johan* de *Drylowe* Burgeyses e tote la
Communaute del avant dit Burk saluz Pur ceo qe

nous sumes venuz a la foy e a la volunte du tres-noble Prynce, e nostre Seignur Syre *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Rey d'Engleterre Seignur de *Irland* e Duc de *Aquytayne* nous promettoms pur nous, e pur nos heys, sur peyne de cors e de avoyr sur quaunqe nous pussoms encoure qe nous ly s'vyroms bien e leaument contre totes genz qe purrunt vyvre e moryr totes les foyz qe nous s'roms requys ou garnyz de par nostre Seignur le Rey d'Engleterre avaunt dit ou par ses heys: E qe nous lur dammage ne saveroms qe nous ne l desturberoms a tut nostre poer e le lur faceoms a savoyr. E a cestes choses tenyr e garder, nous obligoms nous e nos heys, e tuz nos bienz, e outre ceo avoms jure sur Seyntes Ewangeyles. Estre [ceo] nous touz, e chescun de nous par sey avoms fet feaute a nostre Seygnur le Rey avaunt dit en cestes paroles. Jeo serray feal e leal, e foy e leaute porteray au Rey *Edward* Rey d'Engleterre e a ses heys de vye, e de membre, e de t'ryen honor contre totes genz qi purrunt vivre ou moryr, e jammes pur nuly armes ne porteray n en conseil n en eyde ne serray contre luy, ne contre ses heys en nul cas ke poet avenyr e leaument reconusteray e leaument fray les s'vyces qe apartenent as tenemenz qe je cleym tenyr de luy, si Dieu me eyde e les Seynz. En tesmoygnaunce des queus choses nous avoms fet fere cestes lettres overtes sealeez de nostre seal. Doneez a *Berewyk'* sur *Twede* le vynt utyme jour de *Aust* l'an du regne nostre Seignur le Roy d'Engleterre avaunt dit vyntyme quart.

(Indorsed—*Strivelyn*.—Dať apđ *Berewyk'*. xx.[viii.] die *Augusti*.—Common seal appendant.)

LI.

24 Ed. I. — Submission of the Borough of Inverkeithyn.

Burȝs de *Enverkethyn*. ȝ coĩta sdem.

A tuz ceus qe cestes letti verrunt . . orrunt
Alysaundre le ||*Sauser* e *Geffray Caland* Baillifs e
 Burgeys de la Vile de *Enverkethyn* en le Conte
 de *Fyf* Adam le Mareschal Willam ||*Ad* Peres de
 ||*Petramy* Johan del *Ile* Willam le fiz ene *Andreu*
 de *Stryvelyn* Willam le fiz Johan Rauf le fiz *Nor-*
man Johan *Bertram* e Willam de *Rydale* Burgoyses
 e tote la communaute de meyme la Vile saluz. Pur
 ceo qe nous sumes venuz a la foy e a la volunte
 du tresnoble Prynce e nostre cher Seignur Sire
Edward par la grace de Dieu Rey d *Engleȝre* Seyg-
 neur de *Irlaund* e Duķ de *Aquitaine* nous pmet-
 toms &c. Estre ceo nous tuz e chescun de nous
 par sey avoms fet feaute a nostre Seignur le Rey
 avantdit en cestes paroles Jeo serray feal ȝ leal e
 foy e leaute porteray au Rey *Edward* Rey d *Engleȝre*
 &c. (see No. L.) En tesmoygnaunce des queus choses
 nous avoms fet fere cestes lettres overtes sealees de
 nostre cōmun seal. Doneez a *Berewyk* sur *Twyde*
 le vint utyme jour de *Aust* lan du regne nostre
 Seignur le Rey d *Engleterre* avaunt dit vyntisme
 quart.

(Seal of the Borough appended. Indorsed—A *Berewyk*.
 xxviii. die Aug^oti. . . . de *Enverketin*. Daȝ apȝ
Berewyk xxviii. die *Augusti*. x)



LII.

24 Ed. I. — Submission of the Borough of Perth.

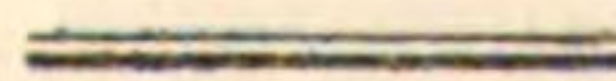
A tuz ceus qe cestes lettres verrunt ou orront
Johan de Perth Burgeys e Alderman de la Vile de
Seynt Johan de Perth Johan fiz *Richard de Perth*
Donekan del Celer Richard de Nevill de Perth
Rauf || *Tundeman William Alight Johan Tresor Wil-*
lam fiz Johan de Perth Bertnard le Mercer Johan
Serle de Perth Dovenald Brid Robert Fuke Pheliþ
Taket Warin de Whiteby Wadyn de Perth Thomas
*de Wyth Simon le Glover*e Burgeises e tute la
 cōmunautē de la Vile de *Seynt Johan de Perth*
 saluz. Pur ceo qe nous sumes venuz &c. (*as in*
No. L.) En tesmoignaunce des queux choses nous
 avoms fait faire cestes lettres overtes seales de nostre
 comun seal. Doneez a *Berewyk sur Twede* le vynt
 ⁊ utyme jour de *Aust* l an de nostre Seignur le Roy
 d *Engleterre* avant dite vintime quart.

(*Indorsed* — Dať apud *Berewyk*. xx[viii] die *Augusti*
 de *Seint Johan de Perth*.—*Lra Burgensiū Ville S̄ci*
Johis de Perth f̄ca Regi *Angt* de bñ ⁊ fidelit̄ se
 h̄ndo vsus eundem Dñm Regem ⁊c̄.—*Common seal*
of the Town appended.)



LIII.

(*The submission of the Burgh of Roxburgh is so much*
torn and defaced that it cannot be copied. The seal
is perfect.)



LIV.

24 Ed. I.—William de Mohault submits to Edward I. and comes in to his peace.

Omnibꝫ Xpi fidelibus has littꝫas visuꝝ vꝫi audituꝝ
Wills de Monte Alto salm̃ in Dño. Sciať nos pro
 nobis * hominibus nꝛis ac nꝛis bonis die *Mart* prox^a
 añ festũ *Translaçõis Sçi Thom̃ Ep̃i* ⁊ *Martiꝝ* añ
 Dñi mil̃ ducent̃ nonag̃ sext̃ aput *Inuynys* venisse
 Dño *W. de Haya* noĩe Dñi nꝛi Reg̃ *Angl* ad pacem
 ⁊ ad suā voluntatē. In cuiꝰ rei testiũ has littꝫas
 nꝛas eidē Dño *W.* dedimꝰ patent̃. Dať die loco ⁊
 añ sup^adçis.

(Written on a small membrane in a singular and unusual
 hand ; two labels cut out of the parchment for seals.)

LV.

24 Ed. I. — Submission and fealty of Sir Ralph de Lascelles.

A tous ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orrunt ,
Rauf de Lasceles Chevalier : saluz. Pur ce q̃ je
 su venuz a la foy ⁊ a l amiste du tresnoble Prince
 mon cher Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu
 Roy d *Engleterre* , Seigneur d *Irlande* , ⁊ Ducs
 d *Aquitain* : je pmet pur moy ⁊ pur mes heirs sur
 peine de corps ⁊ d avoir ⁊ sur q^{an}q̃ no⁹ pussoms
 encouurre q̃ nous li s̃viroms bien ⁊ loiaumēt contre
 totes gētz qui porront vivre ⁊ morir nomeemēt gtre
Joh^an de Baillol qui feust Roy d *Escoce* , ⁊ gtre
 tous ses aideurs ⁊ ses fautours en Roiaume d *Escoce*
 totes les foiz que no⁹ s̃roms requis ou garniz de
 par nꝛe Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit ou
 par ses heirs , E q̃ nous leur damage ne savroms ,

q̃ no^s ne l destourboms a tot n̄re poer ⁊ le lour
faceoms a savoir . E a cestes choses tenir ⁊ garder :
je obligē moy ⁊ mes heirs ⁊ tous mes biens . ⁊ outre
ce ay je jure sur Seintes Ewangeiles. En tes-
moignance de queu chose je ay fait faire cestes let-
tres ōvtes sealees de mon seal. Donees le *darrein*
jour de *Juñ* . l an du regne n̄re Seigneur le Roy
d *Engleſtre* avantdit *vintisme quart*.

(Indorsed — L̄ra Dñi Rad̄i de Lasceles.—Seal lost.)

LVII.

24 Ed. I. — Submission of Sir John de Stirling.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront ,
Johan de Estrivelyn Chevalier saluz. Pur ceo qe
je suy venuz a la foi ⁊ a l amiste du tresnoble Pince
Edward par la g^ace de Dieu Roy d *Engleſtre* ,
Seignur d *Irland* ⁊ Ducs d *Acquitaine* je pmet pur
moy ⁊ pur mes heirs &c. q̃ no^s li s̄viroms bien ⁊
loiaumēt contre totes gentz qui porront vivre ⁊
morir , nomeement contre *Joh^an de Baillol* qui feust
Roy d *Escoce* &c. (see LV.) Donees a *Clony* le
second jour de *Juyl* l an du regne n̄re Seigneur le
Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit : *vintisme q^art*.

(Indorsed — Lit̄ra Dñi Joh̄is de Strivelyn. Dať apđ
Clony ii^o. die *Julii*.—Seal of red wax appended.)

LVII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Peter de Champayne.

A tous ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront
Pieres de Chaumpayne psone del eglise de *Kynkèl* :

saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la foy t̃ a l amiste du tresnoble Prince mon cher Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* , Seigneur d *Irland* t̃ Ducs d *Aquitain* : je pmet pur moy t̃ pur mes heirs &c. q̃ nous li sviroms bien t̃ loiaument contre totes gētz qui porront vivre t̃ morir , nomeement contre *Johan de Baillol* qui feust Roy d *Escoce* &c. (see LV.) Donees a *Forfare* le quart jour de *Juyl* , l an du regne n̄re Seignur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit vintisme quart.

(Indorsed — *Forfare* .iiii^{to} die *Jut*. L̄ra Mağri Petⁱ de *Campania* psone eccl̄ie de *Kynkel*.—M^d p *Bouhs*.—*Seal of red wax appended.*)

LVIII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir William Francis.

A toux ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront : *William Fraunceys* Chevalier : saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la foy t̃ a l amiste du tresnoble Pince mon cher Seigneur *Edward* par la g^ace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irland* t̃ Ducs d *Aquitain* : je pmet pur moi t̃ pur mes heirs sur peine de corps t̃ d avoir t̃ sur q^anq̃ no⁹ pussoms encouurre q̃ no⁹ li sviroms bien t̃ loiaumēt contre totes gētz qui porront vivre t̃ morir , nomeement contre *Johan de Baillol* qui feust Roy d *Escoce* &c. (see LV.) Donees a *Forfare* le quart jour de *Juyl* . l an du regne n̄re Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit : vintisme q^art.

(Indorsed — *Forfare* .iiii^{to} die *Jut*. L̄ra Dñi *Wittmi Fraunceys* . calūp̄.—*Seal of red wax appendant.*)

LIX.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Andrew de Beytone.

A tous ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront :
Andreu de Byetoine Chevalier saluz. Pur ce q̃ je
suy venuz a la foy t̃ a l'amiste du tresnoble Prince
mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la g^{ace} de Dieu Roy d'*Engleterre* , Seigneur d'*Irlande* t̃ Ducs
d'*Aquitaine* : je pmet pur moy t̃ pur mes heirs sur
peine de corps t̃ d'avoir t̃ sur q^{anq̃} nous peussoms
encourre , q̃ nous li s̃viroms bien t̃ loiaumēt contre
totes gentz , qui porront vivre t̃ morir nomeemēt
contre *Johan de Baillol* qui feut Roy d'*Escoce* &c.
(see LV.) Doñ a *Forfare* le vi. jour de *Juyl* , l'an
du regne n̄re Seigneur le Roy d'*Engleterre* avantdit :
vintisme quart.

(Indorsed — *Forfare*. vi. die *Jut*. L̄ra Dñi ✚ *Alex'i* ✚
[*Andr̄*] de *Beytone*.—Seal lost.)

LX.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Hugh de Moravia.

A tous ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront :
Hughe de Moreue : saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz
a la foy t̃ a l'amiste du tresnoble Prince mon cher
Seigneur *Edward* par la g^{ace} de Dieu Roy d'*En-*
gleterre Seigneur d'*Irlande* , t̃ Ducs d'*Aquitain* : je
pmet pur moy t̃ pur mes heirs sur peine de corps
t̃ d'avoir t̃ sur q^{anq̃} no^s pussoms encourre q̃ nous
s̃roms en sa ayde t̃ li s̃viroms bien t̃ loiaument
contre totes gētz qui porront vivre t̃ morir nomee-
ment contre *Johan de Baillol* qui feust Roy d'*Escoce*
t̃ contre tous ses aideurs t̃ ses fautours en Royaume

d *Escoce* &c. (see LV.) Donees a *Forfare* le *syme* jour de *Juyl*. l an du regne nostre Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit : *vintisme quart*.

(Indorsed — *Forfare* . vi^{to}. die *Jut*. L^{ra} *Hugoñ* de *Moravia*.—Seal of red wax appended.)

LXI.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Hugh Urry.

A toux ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Hughe Urry* : saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la foy t̃ a l amiste du tresnoble Prince mon cher Seigneur *Edward* par la g^{ce} de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irland* t̃ Ducs d *Aquitain* : je pmet pur moy t̃ pur mes heirs sur peine de corps t̃ d avoir t̃ sur q^{an}q̃ nous pussoms encurre q̃ nous sroms en sa ayde t̃ li sviroms bien t̃ loiaument contre totes gētz qui porront vivre t̃ morir nomeement contre *Johan de Baillol* qui feust Roy d *Escoce* &c. (see LV.) Donees a *Forfare* le *syme* jour de *Juyl* . l an du regne n^{re} Segneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit *vintisme quart*.

(Indorsed — A *Forfare* . vi. die *Jut*. L^{ra} *Hugonis Urry*.—Seal lost. Another similar letter was sealed by *Hugh Urry*, dated a la Ville Seint *Johan* de *Pert* . le *vintisme secunde* jour de *Juyn* l an &c. *vintisme quart*.)

LXII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of William Fraser, the son of Alexander Fraser.

A toux ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Willame Fraser* le fuiz jadys Mon^s *Alisandre Fraser*

saluz. Pur ce q̃ je suy venuz a la foy t̃ a l'amiste
du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par
la g^ace de Dieu Roi d'*Engleterre* . Seigneur d'*Ir-*
lande t̃ Ducs d'*Aquitaine* : je pmet pur moy t̃ pur
mes heirs sur peine de corps t̃ d'avoir t̃ sur q^{an}t q̃
nous peussoms encoure q̃ nous li s̃viroms bien t̃
loiaumēt contre totes gentz qui porront vivre t̃
morir t̃ nomeemēt contre *Johan de Baillol* qui feut
Roi d'*Escoce* &c. (see LV.) Doñ a *Ferimet̃* le setyme
jour de *Juyl.* l'an du regne n̄re Seigneur le Roy
d'*Engleŷre* avantdit : vintisme quart.

(Indorsed — *Ferimet̃* . vii. die *Jut.* L̄ra *Witti Fras*).—

Seal of green wax appendant.)

LXIII.

(*An instrument in the preceding form, but much defaced,
appears from the seal and the indorsement to have
been executed by Aleř de Abernethy, dated at Perth,
25 June, 24 Ed. I.*)

LXIV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Alexander de Balliol.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront :
Alisandre de Baillol Chevaler, saluz. Pur ce qe
je su venuz a la foi t̃ a la volunte du tresnoble
Prince nostre chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace
de Dieu Roi d'*Engleterre* Seigneur d'*Irlande* t̃ Ducs
d'*Aquitaine* : je promet pur moi t̃ pur mes heirs
sur peine de cors t̃ d'avoir et sur q^{an}q̃ nous peus-
soms encoure q̃ nous li s̃viroms bien t̃ loiaument

contre totes gentz qui porront vivre ⁊ morir, totes les foiz q̃ nous s̃roms requis ou garnis de par nostre Seigneur le Roi d' *Engleterre* avantdit ou par ses heirs. E q̃ nous leur damage ne saveroms q̃ nous ne l' destourberoms a tot ñre pouer ⁊ le lor faceoms a savoir. E a cestes choses tenir ⁊ garder: je oblige moi ⁊ mes heirs ⁊ touz nos biens ⁊ outre ce ai je jure sur Seintes Ewangeiles. En tesmoignance de queu chose: je ai fait faire cestes lettres oṽtes seles de mon seal. Donees a *Monros* le *dysme* jour de *Juyl.* l an du regne nostre Seigneur le Roi d' *Engleterre* avantdit, *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed* — *Monros*. x. die *Jut.* L̃ra Dñi *Alex'i de Balliolo* dať apđ *Munros*. x. die *Julii.* — *Seal in green wax appendant.*)

LXV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of John Comyn of Scraisburg.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront, ou orront *Johan Comyn* de *Scraesburgh* saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la foi ⁊ a la volente du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d' *Engleterre* Seigneur d' *Irlande* ⁊ Ducs d' *Aquitaine*, je pmet pur moy ⁊ pur mes heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Donees a *Monros* le *disme* jour de *Juyl* l an du Regne ñre Seigneur le Roi d' *Engleterre* avantdit, *xxiiii.*

(*Indorsed* — *Monros*. x. die *Jut.* L̃ra *Joñis Comyn* de *Sc̃esburgh*. ad pacem Dñi R̃ accepti, de hñ ⁊ fidelit̃ se h̃ndo erga Dñm Regē ⁊c̃. — *Seal lost.*)

LXVI.

24 Ed. I. — Submission and fealty of Sir Nicholas de la Haye.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront,
Nichole de la Haye Chevalier saluz. Pur ce q̃ je
 su venuz a la foy ⁊ a la volūte du tresnoble Prince
 mon cher Seigneur *Edward* par la g^ace de Dieu
 Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irland* ⁊ Ducs d *Aqui-*
tain: je pmet pur moy ⁊ pur mes heirs &c. (see
 LXIV.) Donees a *Monros* le *disme* jour de *Juyl*.
 l an du regne nostre Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre*
 avantdit *vintisme quart*.

(Indorsed — *Monros .x. die Jul. Lra Dñi Nichi de*
la Haye.—Seal lost.)

LXVII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir John le Mareschall
 of Tosketon.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront
Johan le Mareschal de *Tosketon* Chevalier saluz.
 Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la foy ⁊ a la volunte du
 tresnoble Pince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la
 g^ace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande*
 ⁊ Ducs d *Aquitaine*: je pmet pur moy ⁊ pur mes
 heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Donees a *Monros* le *dysme*
 jour de *Juyl*. l an du regne nre Seigneur le Roy
 d *Engleterre*: avantdit *vintisme quart*.

(Indorsed — *Monros .x^o. die Jul. Lra Dñi Johis le*
Mareschal de Tosketon.—Seal lost.)

LXVIII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir John de Moreff or Murray.

A touz ceux q̃ cestes lettres verront ou orront
Johan de Morreff Chevaler saluz. Por ceo q̃ je su
 venuz a la foy e a la volente du tresnoble Prince
 mon cher Seignor *Edward* par la grace de Dieu
 Roy d *Engleſe* Seignor d *Yrland* ⁊ Duc d *Aq̃tañ*.
 Je promet por moy ⁊ por mes heys &c. (see LXIV.)
 Done a *Montros* le *dyme* jour de *Juyl* l an du regne
 n̄re Seignor le Roy d *Engleterre* avandit, *vintisme*
quart.

(Indorsed — *Montros .x. die .Jut.* Lit̃a [Dñi] *Johis*
de Moravia.)

LXIX.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Herbert de Maxwell.

A touz ceux q̃ cestes lettres verront ou orront
Herbert de Makeswell Chevaler saluz. Pur ce q̃ je
 su venuz a la foi ⁊ a la volunte du tresnoble Seignor
Edward par la grace de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre*
 Seigneur d *Irlande* ⁊ Ducs d *Aquitaine* : je promette
 pur moi ⁊ pur mes heys &c.

(Conclusion defaced.)

(Indorsed — *Monros .x. die .Jut.* L̃ra [Dñi] *Herbt*
 ap̃d *Munros .xº. d*)

LXX.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of John de Sinclair de Hermaneston.

A touz ceux qui ceste lettre verront ou orront
Johan de Seincler de *Hirmaneston* saluz. Pur ce q̃

je su venuz a la foy ⁊ a la volunte du tresnoble Pince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* ⁊ Ducs d *Aquitaine* : je pmet pur moy ⁊ p^r mes heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Donees a *Monros* le *dyme* jour de *Juyl* l an du regne nostre Seigneur * Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit *vintysme quart*.

(Indorsed—*Monros*. x^o. die *Jut*. Lit^{ra} *Johis de Seincler* de *Hirmanestoñ*. calūp^r.—*Seal lost*.)

LXXI.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Godfrey de Ardrossan.

A toux ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront : *Godefray de Ardrossan* saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la foi ⁊ a la volunte du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la g^ace de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* ⁊ Ducs d *Aquitaine* : je pmet pur moy ⁊ pur mes heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Donees a *Monros* le *unzime* jour de *Juyl* l an du regne nostre Seigneur le Roi d *Engleterre* avantdit : *vintisme quart*.

(Indorsed — *Monros*. xi^o. die *Jut*. Lit^{ra} *Godefr̃ de Ardrossan*.—*Seal appended*.)

LXXII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir John le Botiller.

A toux ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront : *Johan le Botiller* Chevalier , saluz. Pur ce q̃ je suy venuz a la foy ⁊ a l amiste du tresnoble Prince , mon chier Seigneur , *Edward* par la g^ace de Dieu ,

Roi d *Engleterre* , Seigneur d *Irlande* , ⁊ Ducs d *Aquitaine* : je pmet pur moy , ⁊ pur mes heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Doñ a *Monros* le *unzime* jour de *Juyl* , l an du regne nre Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit : *vintisme quart*.

(Indorsed — *Monros . xi. die Jut. Lra Dñi Johis le Botiller.—Seal lost.*)

LXXIII.

24 Ed. I. — Submission and fealty of John de Elphinstone.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront : *Johan de Elfinstoñ* saluz. Por ceo q̃ je su venuz a la foy ⁊ a la volunte du tresnoble Prince mon cher Seigneur , *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* ⁊ Ducs d *Aquitaine* : je promet pur moy ⁊ pur mes heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Donees a *Monros* le *unzime* jour de *Juyl* , l an du regne nre Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit *vintisme quart*.

(Indorsed — *Monros . xi. die Jut. Lra Johis de El-fingstoñ.—Seal appendant.*)

LXXIV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of Ralph de Eglington and Thomas de Winchester.

A touz ceaus qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Raulf d Egglintoñ* ⁊ *Thomas de Wyncestre* , saluz. Por ceo qe no^s sumes venuz a la foy ⁊ a la volente de tresnoble Pince nre chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Rey d *Engleterre* Seignur d *Irlaunde*

¶ Duck d *Aquitain* Nous pmettoms pur no⁹ ¶ nos heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Doñ a *Monros* le *unzisme* jour du moys de *Jut* l añ du regne nostre Seignur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit *vintisme quart*.

(Indorsed — *Monros xi. die menš Jut. Lre Radī de Egglinton ¶ de Winton. Monros. xi. die Jut.*—Two seals appendant.)

LXXV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Fergus le Marshall.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Fergus le Mareschal* saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venu a la foy ¶ a la volunte du tresnoble Pince Monseigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seignur d *Irland* ¶ Ducs d *Aquitain* je pmet pur moy ¶ pur mes heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Donees a *Monros* le *xi. jour de Juyl. l an* du regne nre Seigneur le Roy avantdit *vintisme quart*.

(Indorsed — *Monros xi. die Jut. Lra Fergundi le Marechal.*—Seal of green wax appendant.)

LXXVI.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of John de Perth.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Johan de Perth* Burgeys de la Vile *Seint Johan de Perth* saluz. Pur ce qe je su venuz a la foy ¶ a la volunte du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seignur *Edward* par la g^{ce} de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* ¶ Ducs d *Aquitain* je pmet pur moy ¶ pur mes heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Donees

a *Lundors* le *unzime* jour
 *vint* ⁊ *quart*.

(*Damaged ; indorsed* — *Lra Johis de Perth Burġ de Villa de Perth.—Seal lost.*)

LXXVII.

24 Ed. I. — Submission and fealty of Sir Nicholas de Rutherford.

A touz ceaux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront
Nichole de Rothirforde Chivaler .salutz. Por ceo
 qe ||jo ||soy venuz a la fey ⁊ a la volunte du tres-
 noble Pince nre chier Seignr *Edward* par la g^ace de
 Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seignur d *Irlaunde* ⁊ Duck
 d *Aquitauñ* , ||no⁹ pmettoms pur no⁹ ⁊ por nos
 heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Doñ a *Monros* le *unzime*
 jour du moys de *Jul*. l an du regne nre Seignur le
 Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit *vintisme quart*.

(*Indorsed* — *Monros . xi. die menš Jul. Lra Dñi Nichi de Rothirfordt.—Seal lost.*)

LXXVIII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Walter de Scherwinglawe.

A touz ceaus qui cestes lettres verront ou orrunt ,
Waul de Scherwynglawe Chivaler : saluz. Por ceo
 qe jeo sui venuz a la foi e a la volunte , du tres-
 noble Pince mon chier Seignor *Edward* par la g^ace
 de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* , Seigneur d *Irlaunde* , e
 Ducs d *Aquitauñ* : jeo pmet por moi , e por mes
 heys , &c. (see LXIV,) Donees a *Aberdeñ* le

q^atorzime jour de *Jut*, l'an du regne n^{re} Seignor le Roi avauntdit, *vintisme quart*.

(Indorsed — *Aberdeñ* x^o iii^o. die *Jut*. L^{ra} Dⁿⁱ *Waltⁱ de Sherwynglawe*. Da^t ap^d *Aberdeñ*, xiii^o. die *Julii*. — “Calūpn^ā q^d sigⁿ ñ h^t subscⁱp^t noⁱs.” — *Seal lost*.)

LXXIX.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of James de Maleville.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *James de Malevitt* saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la volunte du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d'*Engle^tre*, Seigneur d'*Irlande* ⁊ Ducs d'*Aquitaiñ*: je promet pur moy ⁊ pur mes heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Donees a *Aberdeñ* le *sezime* jour de *Juyl*, l'an du regne n^{re} Seigneur le Roy d'*Engle^tre* avantdit: *vintisme quart*.

(Indorsed — *Abdeñ*. xvi. die *Jut*. L^{ra} *Jacobi de Malevit*. — *Seal lost*.)

LXXX.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Geoffrey de Venali.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Gefrey de Venali* saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venu a la foi ⁊ a la volunte du tresnoble P^{nce} mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d'*Engle^tre* Seigneur d'*Irlande* ⁊ Ducs d'*Aquitaiñ* je pmet pur moi ⁊ pur mes heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Donees a *Aberdeñ* le *sezime* jour de *Juyl* l'an du regne n^{re} Seigneur le Roy d'*Engle^tre* avantdit: *vintisme quart*.

(Indorsed — *Abdeñ*. xvi^o die *Jut*. L^{ra} *Galfridi de Venali*. — *Seal appended*.)

LXXXI.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of Reginald le Chien.

A touz ceaus qui cestes lettres verront ou orront
Renaud le Chien Chivaler, saluz. Por ce qe jeo
sui venuz a la foi e a la volunte du tresnoble Pince
mon chier Seignor *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy
d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* ⁊ Ducs d *Aquitain*
je pmet por moi ⁊ por mes heys &c. (see LXIV.)
Donees a *Aberdeñ* le *xvii^{me}*. jour de *Juyl* l an du
regne nre Seigneur le Roi d *Engleterre* avaunt dit :
vintisme quart.

(Indorsed — die *Jut*.
le Chen.—*Damaged, and seal lost.*)

LXXXII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of Robert le Faukener.

A touz ceus qui cestes lettres verront ou orrunt
Robt le Faukener saluz. Pur ceo qe je su venu
a la foi ⁊ a la volunte du tresnoble Prince mon
chier Seigneur *Edward* par la gace de Dieu Roy
d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* ⁊ Ducs d *Aquitain*
ie pmet pur moy ⁊ pur mes heirs &c. (see LXIV.)
Donees a *|| Berden* le *dysetyme* jour de *Juyl*. l an
du regne nre Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avant dit :
vintisme quart.

(Indorsed — *|| Berden xvii die Jut*. *Lra Robti le Fau-*
coner.—*Seal of red wax appended.*)

LXXXIII.

24 Ed. I. — Submission and fealty of Sir Duncan de Ferndragh.

A touz ceus qui cestes lettres verront ou orront
Duncan de Ferndragh Chevalier saluz. Pur ce q̃ je
 su venuz a la foy ⁊ a la volunte du tresnoble Pⁱnce
 mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la g^ace de Dieu
 Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* ⁊ Ducs d *Aqui-*
tanñ! je pmet pur moy ⁊ pur mes heirs &c. (see
 LXIV.) Donees a *Aberdeñ* le *disetyme* jour de *Juyl*
 l an du regne n^re Seignor le Roy d *Engleterre*
 avantdit *vintisme quart*.

(Indorsed — *Abdeñ xvii die Jul. L^ra Dñi Duncani de*
Ferendragh calūp^r quia sig^h h^t s̄bscⁱp^cōem noīs Mal-
colmi s³ Dñs R . . . de . . . m manucep̄.)

LXXXIV.

24 Ed. I. — Submission and fealty of Sir Hugh de la Haye.

A touz ceus qui cestes lettres verront ou orront
Hughe de la Haye Chevalier saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su
 venuz a la foi ⁊ a la volunte du tresnoble Pⁱnce
 mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la g^ace de Dieu
 Roy d *Engle^tre* Seigneur d *Irland* ⁊ Ducs d *Aqui-*
tain ie pmet pur moy ⁊ pur mes heirs &c. (see
 LXIV.)

(Much defaced; indorsed — *Abberdeñ . xvii. die Jul.*
. . . Hug^e de la Haye. — Seal lost.)

LXXXV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of William de Iways.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront
Willame de ||Iuays saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a
 la foy t̃ a la volunte du tresnoble P^{nce} mon chier
 Seigneur *Edward* par la g^ace de Dieu Roy d *En-*
gleterre , Seigneur d *Irland* t̃ Ducs d *Aquitain* . je
 pmet p^r moy t̃ pur mes heirs &c. (see No. LXIV.)
 Donees a *Aberdeñ* le *disetime* jour de *Juyl* l an du
 regne nostre Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avandit
vintisme quart.

(Indorsed — xvii. die *Jut*. L^{ra} *Witti* de ||*Iuays*.
 —Seal appended.)

LXXXVI.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir John de Malvill.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront
Johan de Malevitt Chevaler saluz. Pur ce q̃ je
 * venu a la foi t̃ a la volunte du tresnoble Prince
 mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la g^ace de Dieu
 Roy d *Engleſtre* Seigneur d *Irland* t̃ Ducs d *Aqui-*
tain : je pmet pur moy t̃ pur mes heirs &c. (see
 No. LXIV.) Donees a *Lunfanan* le *vintime primer*
 jour de *Juyl* l an du regne nostre Seigneur le Roy
 d *Engleſtre* avantdit : *vintisme quart*.

(Indorsed — A *Lunfanan* . xxi. die *Jut*. L^{ra} Dⁿⁱ *Johis*
de Malevile p quā . *J de Stowe* quesivit ecċiam de
Glenberuy. — *Lounfanan* . xxi^o. *Jut*. — Seal lost.)

LXXXVII.

24 Ed. I. — Submission and fealty of Sir Thomas de Torthorald.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orrunt *Thomas de Torthorald* Chevalier saluz. Pur ce qe je su venuz a la foy t a la volunte du tresnoble Pince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* t Ducs d *Aquitain* je pmet pur moy t pur mes heirs &c. (see No. LXIV.) Donees a *Banf* le vintisme second jour de *Juyl* lan du regne nre Seigneur le Roy avandit vintisme quart.

(Indorsed — *Banf* xxii die *Julii*. Lra Dñi *Thom* de *Torthorald*. — “Calūp quia sig̃ ñ het subscⁱpcoem nōis ju^r tⁿ sig̃ illud se usita . . sse n^c aliud here.” — Seal lost.)

LXXXVIII.

24 Ed. I. — Submission and fealty of Sir Alexander de Argyle.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Alisandre de Ergayel* Chevalier saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la foi t a la volunte du tresnoble Pince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la g^ace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* t Ducs d *Aquitaine* jeo pmet pur moy t pur mes heirs &c. (see No. LXIV.) Donees a *Elgyn* en *Morreve* le vint e setyme jour de *Juyl* lan du regne nre Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdite vintisme quart.

(Indorsed — *Eglyn* xxvii^o die *Jut*. Lit^a Dñi *Alex* de *Ergayl* de *Ergadia*. — Damaged ; seal lost.)

LXXXIX.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Gervays de Rate.

A touz ceux q̃ cestes lettres verront ou orront
Gervoyz de Rate Chevalier saluz Pur ce qe je su
 venu a la foy t̃ a la volunte du tresnoble P^{nce}
 mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu
 Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* t̃ Ducs d *Aqui-*
tain je pmet pur moy t̃ pur mes heirs &c. (see
 No. LXIV.) Donees a *Elgyn* le vint e setyme jour
 de *Jul*

(Indorsed — *Eglyn* . xxvii. die *Jul*. L^{ra} Dⁿⁱ *Gervasii*
 . . *Rate*.—Much defaced.)

XC.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of Sir Nicholas de Soules.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront :
Nicole de Soules Chevalier : saluz. Pur ce q̃ je suy
 venuz a la foy t̃ a la volunte du tresnoble Prince
 mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la g^ace de Dieu
 Roi d *Engleterre* , Seigneur d *Irlande* , t̃ Ducs
 d *Aquitaine* : je pmet pur moy t̃ pur mes heirs &c.
 (see No. LXIV.) Doñ a *Elgyn* en *Morreve* le
 vintesetyme jour de *Juyl*. l an du regne n^{re} Seigneur
 le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit : vintisme quart.

(Indorsed — L^{ra} Dⁿⁱ *Nichi de Soules*. Da^t ap^d *Elgyn*
 in *Moreve* . xxvii. die *Julii*.—Seal lost.)

XCI.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Thomas de Soules.

A touz ceus qui cestes lettres verront ou orront
Thomas de Soules saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a
 la foi ⁊ a la volunte du tresnoble Prince mon chier
 Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d *En-*
gleſre Seigneur d *Irlande* ⁊ Ducs d *Aquitain* : je pro-
 met pur moy ⁊ pur mes heirs &c. (see No. LXIV.)
 Donees a *Elgyn* en *Morreve* le vint setyme jour de
Juyl l an du regne nostre Seigneur le Roy d *Engle-*
terre avantdit, vintisme quart.

(Defaced. Indorsed — *Elgyn*. xxvii. die Lit^{ra}
 Dñi Thom^{as} de Soules. *Elgyn*. Jut. —
 Seal lost.)

XCII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Alexander de Hattley.

A touz ceus qui cestes lettres verront ou orront
Alexandre de Hateleye saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz
 a la foy ⁊ a la volunte du tresnoble P^{ri}nce mon
 chier Seigneur *Edward* par la g^{ra}ce de Dieu Roy
 d *Engleterre*, Seigneur d *Irlande* ⁊ Ducs d *Aqui-*
taine : je promet p^r moy ⁊ pur mes heirs &c. (see
 No. LXIV.) Donees a *Elgyn* en *Morreve* le vint
 utisme jour de *Juyl* l an du regne mon Seigneur le
 Roy avantdit vintisme quart.

(Indorsed — *Eglyn* en *Morreve*. xxviii. die Jut. L^{it}ra
 Alexⁱ de Hateley. — Seal lost.)

XCIII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of John de Montfort.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront
Johan de Montfort saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz
a la foy ⁊ a la volunte du tresnoble Pince mon
chier Seigneur *Edward* par la g^ace de Dieu Roy
d *Engleterre* , Seigneur d *Irlande* , ⁊ Ducs d *Aqui-*
taine : je pmet pur moy ⁊ pur mes heirs &c. (see
No. LXIV.) Donees a *Elgyn* en *Moreve* le vint-
outisme jour de *Juyl* lan du regne n^re Seigneur le
Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit vintisme quart.

(Indorsed — *Eglyn* . xxviii^o. die *Jut*. *Litta Johannis de*
Montfort. — Seal appended.)

XCIV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Robert de Normanville.

A toux ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront :
Robt de Normanvill Chevalier saluz. Pur ce q̃ je
suy venuz a la foi ⁊ a la volunte du tresnoble
Prince , mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la g^ace
de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* , Seigneur d *Irlande* ⁊
Ducs d *Aquitaine* : je pmet pur moy ⁊ pur mes heirs
&c. (see No. LXIV.) Doñ a *Elgyn* en *Morreve* le
vint utisme jour de *Juyl* lan du regne n^re Seigneur
le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit vintisme quart.

(Indorsed — || *Elyn* . xxviii. die *Jut*. *Lra Dñi Robti de*
Normanvill. — Seal lost.)

XCV.

24 Ed. I. — Submission and fealty of Sir John de Saint Michael.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront
Johan de Seynt Michel Chevalier saluz. Pur ce q̃
 je su venuz a la foy ⁊ a la volunte du tresnoble
 Pince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de
 Dieu Roy d *Engleterre*, Seigneur d *Irlande* ⁊ Ducs
 d *Aquitaine*: je pmet pur moi ⁊ pur mes heirs &c.
 (see No. LXIV.) Donees a *Elgyn* en *Morreve* le
vintoytisme jour de *Juyl*. lan du regne nre Seigneur
 le Rey d *Engleterre* avantdit *vintisme quart*.

(Indorsed — *Eglyn* en *Morreve* xxviii^o die *Jut*. Litla
Johis de S̃co Miche Militis.)

XCVI.

24 Ed. I. — Submission of Robert de Treublay.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront
Roberd de Tremblay saluz. Pur ce q̃ ie su venuz a
 la foy ⁊ a la volunte du tresnoble Pince mon cher
 Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *En-*
gleterre Seigneur d *Irlande* e Ducs d *Aquitaine* je
 pmet pur moy ⁊ pur mes heirs &c. (see No. LXIV.)
 Donees a *Elgyn* en *Moreve* le *vinte utisme* jour de
Juyl lan du regne nre Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre*
vintisme quart.

(Indorsed — *Eglgyn* en *Morreve* xxviii. die *Jut*. Lra
Robti de Tremblay. — Seal lost.)

XCVII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of John Earl of Caithness.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront
Johan Counte de *Katteney*s saluz. Pur ce q̃ nous
 sumes venuz a la foy ⁊ la volunte du tresnoble
 Prince nostre chier Seigneur *Edward* p la g^{ra}ce de
 Dieu Roy d *Engleterre*, Seigneur d *Irlande* ⁊ Ducs
 d *Aquitaine*, nous pmettons p^r no^s ⁊ p^r nos heirs
 Countes de *Katteney*s &c. (see No. LXIV.) Doñ a
Murkel le quint jour de *Augst*. l an du regne nost^r
 Seigneur le Roy avandit d *Engle^tre vintisme quart*.

(Indorsed — L^{ra} Comit^e de *Katteney*s.—Seal lost.)

XCVIII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of men of the shires of Roxburgh
 and Perth.

Rokesburgh.

A tuz ceus qe ceste lettre verrunt ou orrunt
Adam de *Hep*, *Johan* de *Harden*, *Richard* de *Chese-*
helm, *Wauter* de *Burghdon*, *Robt* *Grundi* de *Neic-*
ton, *Robert* *Walugh* de *Hep*, *Thomas* de *Roule*,
Wilt de *Farningdon*, *Roger* de *Middelburgh*, *Johan*
Fraunceys de *Longa Neuton*, *Reynald* de *Dolfines-*
ton, *William* de *Rucastel*, *Johan* le fiz *Johan* de
Anesleye, *Johan* le *Seneschal*, *Aymer* de *Rotherford*,
Robert de la *Graunge*, *Aleyn* *Gurney*, *Phelipe* *Sty-*
ward, *Adam* de *Chathou*, *Nichus* *Fausy*, *Wills* *Scot*,
Marie de *Synton*, *Williame* de *Chartres*, *Richard* le
Furbur, *Johan* de *Lilleschlyf*, *Symund* de *Holden*,
Guy de *Demm*, *Johan* de *Ethereston*, *Ingram* de
Toftes, *William* de *Bradeleye*, *Richard* de *Flex*, *Wil-*

*liam de Toftes, Henry le Chapeleyn, Johan de Heton
 Johan de ||Stouneslegħ, William de Yetham, Johan
 de Malkarrestoñ, Wauter Merpym, Wauter de
 Holcote, Johan le Mareschal, Adam de Rukelton
 Williame de P'ndrelath, Gilbt Mosyn, Gilbt fiz
 Beat'ce, Robert de Edenham, Johan le Seneschal de
 Geddworth, Johan Knout, Adam de Rikeldoñ
 Alisaundre Seruys, Robt de Huntelegħ, Willam de
 Prendelath, Wauter le Clerk de Rokesburgh, Adam
 la Psone de ||Souldenn, Pheliþ de ||Dryden, Henry
 de ||Thommes, Robert de Toftes, Adam le Taillur de
 Cesseworth, Freskuins de Laundeles, Roger Corbet
 Johan Benoughtyn, Johan Comyn de Skreesburgh,
 Williame de ||Fauside, Robert de ||Hauwyk, Patrik'
 de Blenkhanson, Thomas de Johanneston, ||Kilcref
 fiz Patrik', Thom de Cokeburn, Williame ||Osthebur
 Robert de Maleuile, e Bernard de Hauden, del
 Counte de Rokesburgh, Andreu de ||Botton, Johan
 de Makeswell, Syuan le Mare, Hughe de Fodring-
 eye, Mauculom de Rosky, Mauculom fiz Mauculom,
 Johan de ||Lanyn, Gillemoie Makilyn, Johan de Kyn-
 towar, Wauter de Kyntowhar, Mauculum de Kynbuk,
 Patrik' de Glendeghrad, Thomas de Kyngarth, Mes-
 tre Matheu de Monros Clk, Ysaac de ||Keluiini,
 Lorñ de Ardbechey, Thomas Tutte de Stratherñ,
 . . Prioressse de Seint Leonard just la Ville de Seynt
 Johan de Perth, Rogier de Miggel, Gilbt de Thoruk,
 ||Keschyn Gilcrist, Hughe de Belmenagh, Malise de
 Molyofard, ||Ego de ||Strathhach, Robt de Stratherñ
 Monagh fiz Alpyn, Morice de Tiry, Conan de
 Bithweder, Margaret le Engleys, Haldan de Em-
 mester, William de Morref de Tullebardy, Maucu-
 lom de Strathern Clerk del Conte de Perth saluz
 Pur ceo qe nous sumes venuz a la foy e a la volunte*

du t^esnoble Pⁱnce & nostre cher Seignur Sire *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d'*Engleterre* Seigneur d'*Irlaunde* & e Ducs d'*Aquitaine*. Nous pmettons pur nous e pur nos heys sur peyne des cors & e de avoir & e sur quant q̃ nous pussoms encoure & que nous li s̃viroms bien e leaument contre totes gentz & q̃i porrunt viure e morir tutes les foiz & que nous s̃roms requis ou garniz de par nostre Seignur le Roy d'*Engleterre* avantdit & ou par ses heirs & E que nous lur damage ne saveroms que nous nel disturboms a tut nostre poer e le leur faceoms a savoir. E a cestes choses tenir e garder nous obligoms nous e nos heys & e tuz nus biens & e outre ceo avoms jure sur Seyntes Ewangeyles. Estre ceo nous tuz & e chescun de nous par sey avoms fait feaute a nostre Seignur le Roy avantdit & en cestes paroles. Jeo serrai feal & e leal e foy e leaute porteray & au Roy *Edward* Roy d'*Engleterre* e a ses heys de vie e de membre & e de t̃rien honur contre tutes gentz & que purrunt viure ou morir & e jammes pur nuly armes ne porteray & n en conseil & n en eyde ne serroy contre ly & ne contre ses heirs en nul cas que put avenir & si mey eyde Deus e les Seyns. En tesmoignaunce des queus choses nous avoms fet fere & cestes lettres overtes & seeles de nos seals. Doneez a *Berewyk* sur *Twede* le vynt utyme jour de *Augst* .l an du regne ñre Seignur le Roy d'*Engleterre* avantdit t̃vyime quart.

(Indorsed — A *Berewyk* xxviii^o die *Aug^oti* Plene sigilla^t iiii^{xx} xvi sigill. — *Eighty-nine seals yet pendent.*)

XCIX.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of John Comyn Earl of Buchan.

A touz ceux q̃ cestes presentes lettres verrount ou orront : *Johan Comyn* Counte de *Boghan* ⁊ Conestable de *Escoce* , saluz. Come nostre chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlaunde* ⁊ Ducs d *Aquitaine* par qi comaundement no^s sumes demorez de cea *Trente* a sa volunte , sicome no^s li p̃mismes ⁊ jurasmes sur Seintes Ewangeiles : nous eit otriez de sa grace de aler en *Escoce* por nous apparailer pur li s̃vir , selonc nostre poer en ceste guerre , qu il ad au Roi de *Fraunce* , nous grauntoms ⁊ p̃mettoms loiaument p cestes p̃sentes lettres q̃ nous mettoms ñre loial poer de li s̃vir a sa volunte en la guerre avaunt dit , sicome a nostre Seign^r lige. E sil avient p aucune avent'e q̃ no^s nel faceoms mie : q̃ no^s retornerons a ñre Seigneur le Roi avaunt dit saunz nul delay , por demorer en meisme la forme come nous somes demorez avant ces heures par ñre s̃ment avaunt dit. E a totes cestes choses faire ⁊ fournir en touz pointz : no^s obligeoms ñre psone , ⁊ q̃ant q̃ nous avoms , ou avoir porroms a la volunte ñre Seign^r le Roi avaunt dit. E estre [ce] no^s avoms jore sur Seintes Ewangeilles , ⁊ mis ñre seal a cest escrit en tesmoignaunce de totes les choses avaunt dites. Donees a *Loundres* le sime jour de *Juyn* . l an du regne ñre Seign^r le Roi *Edward* avaunt dit *vintisme quint*.

(Indorsed — Comi^t de *Bogh^an*. — Seal lost.)

C.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of Donald Earl of Mar.

A touz ceux qui cestes presentes lettres verront ou orront, *Dovenald* Counte de *Mar*: saluz. Come nostre chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d' *Engleterre* Seigneur d' *Irlande* ⁊ Ducs d' *Aquitaine*, par qui comandement nous sumes demorez de cea *Trente* a sa volunte sicome nous li pmismes ⁊ jurasmes sur Seintes Ewangeilles: nous eit otreiez de sa grace de aler en *Escoce* en la compaignie le Counte de *Garenne* pur nous apparailer pur li s'vir selonc n're poer en ceste guerre qu'il ad au Roi de *Fraunce*: nous grauntoms ⁊ pmettoms loiaument par cestes presentes lettres q' no^s mettroms n're loial poer de li s'vir a sa volunte en la guerre avantdite sicome a nostre Seigneur lyge. E s'il avient par aucune ||avienture q' no^s ne l'faceoms mie: q' nous retornerons a n're Seign^r le Roi avantdit sanz nul delay pur demore en meisme la forme come nous sumes demore avant ces houres par nostre s'ment avantdit. E a totes cestes choses faire ⁊ fornir en touz pointz: nous obligeoms nous ⁊ nos heirs ⁊ nos assignez ⁊ q'ant q' nous avoms ou avoir porroms moeble ou noun moeble a la volunte nostre Seigneur le Roi avantdit ⁊ de ses heirs. E estre ce nous avoms jure sur Seintes Ewangeilles ⁊ seintes reliques ⁊ sur le cors nostre Seigneur sacre, ⁊ avoms ausint mis nostre seal a cest escrit en tesmoignaunce de totes les choses avantdites. Donees a *Westmoustier* le vintisme tierz jour de

Juyn. 1 an du regne nostre Seigneur le Roi *Edward* avantdit: *vintisme quint*.

(*Indorsed on the label Comitis de Mar.—Seal appended. A gem with an inscription in the Cuphic character, surrounded with the inscription “Sigillum Comitis de Mař.”*)

CI.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of William Bisset.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *William Biset* fuiz ⁊ heir *Robt Byset* qui mort est: saluz. Come mon chier Seign^r *Edward* par la g^ace de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seign^r d *Irlande* ⁊ Ducs d *Aquitain* en qui garde je suy demore ja une piece, eyt de sa especiale grace receu mon homage ⁊ ma feaute, ⁊ sur ce me eit rendu les terres ⁊ les tenemētz qui je cley^m tenir de li en *Engleterre* ⁊ en *Escoce* ausint, en tieu manē totes voies q̃ je aille desmeyntenāt entre mes amys pur moy apparrailler, ⁊ pur li s^{ir}vir ove chevaux ⁊ armes selonc mon poer en ceste guerre qu il ad au Roi de *F^ance*: je g^{ant} ⁊ p^{met} loiaument par ces p^sentes lettres q̃ je mett^ay tot mon loial poer de me apparrailler si en haste come je porray ⁊ de li s^{ir}vir a sa volūte en la guerre avantdite, sicome a mon Seigneur lige, e q̃ ensi apparrailliez: je passeray ovesque li meismes q^{ant} il passera ou autre foiz quele heure q̃ li pleise. E a totes ces choses faire ⁊ fournir en touz poyntz je oblige ma psone ⁊ q^{ant} qui j ay ⁊ aver porray a la volūte mon Seigneur le Roi avantdit. ⁊ outre ce je llhay jurez sur Seyntz * ⁊ mys

mon seal a cest^e escriit en tesmoignance de totes ces choses avantdites. Doñ a *Canterbir* le *disme* jour de *Juyn*, lan du regne mon Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit *vintisme quint*.

(Indorsed on the label— . . . *Witti Biset*.—Seal lost.)

CII.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of Sir Edmond Comyn of Kilbride.

A toutz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront :
Esmon Comyn de *Kylebryde*, Chevalier : saluz.
 Sachent touz, q̃ come le tres excellent Prince, et mon Seigneur lige *Edward* par la g^ace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre*, Seigneur d *Irlaund* et Ducs d *Aquitaine*, par sa especiale g^ace et par sa g^{ant} deboneirete me eit fait deliverer de sa prison, je ay p^mis et p^met, q̃ je ovesq̃ le dit Roy passerai de la mer es parties de *Flaundres*, ou ailleurs ou il voudra aler, et q̃ bien et loiaumēt li s^virai, come mon lige Seigneur contre le Roi de *Fraunce* et contre touz autres ses enemys. E s il avenoit ce q̃ Dieu ja ne voille, q̃ je ne le feisse, je voil et g^{ante}, et moi oblige q̃ ma psone et totes mes terres et mes tenemētz, qui je ay ou qui moy porrunt avenir es Roiaumes d *Engleterre* et d *Escoce* : soient forfaitz, et encoroutz au devantdit Roy d *Engleterre* et a ses heirs Rois d *Engleterre*, a touz jours. E ay jure sur les Seintes Ewangeiles ||corporeument touchez, q̃ totes les choses avantdites et chascune de eles garderai et acomplierai fermemēt, et en bone foi et en contre ne vendrai par moy ne par autri ne assaerai a venir. En tesmoignance des avantdites choses : je ay fait faire cestes p^sentes lettres sealees

de mon ppre seal. Doñ a *Brede* le *noevisme* jour
du mois d *Augst* . l an du regne mon Seigneur le Roi
d *Engleſtre* avantdit : *vintisme quint*.

(*Indorsed*—*Lra Edm Comyn de Kilbride*.—*Seal lost*.)

CIII.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of Andrew Fraser.

A touz ceux q̃ cestes p̃sentes lettres verrunt ou
orrunt *Andreu Fraser* saluz. Come mon chier
Seigneur *Edward* par la g^ace de Dieu Roi d *En-*
gleſtre Seigneur d *Irlande* ⁊ Ducs d *Aquitaigne* par
qui comandement je sui demorez de cea *Trente* a
sa volunte , sicome je li p̃mis ⁊ juray sur Seintes
Ewangeilles : me eit otriez de sa g^ace , d aler en
Escoce en la compaignie le Conte de *Garenn* , pur
moy appailler pur li ſvir selonc mon poer en ceste
guere qu il ad au Roi de *Fraunce* : je g^ante ⁊
p̃mette loiaument par cestes p̃sentes lettres q̃ je
mettray mon loial poer de li ſvir a sa volunte en
la guere avaundite sicome a mon Seigneur lige. E
s il avient par llacune aventre q̃ je ne l face mie : q̃
je retorneray a mon Seigneur le Roi avaundit saunz
nul delay pur demorer en meismes la forme come
je llfeu demorez avaunt ces heures par mon ſment
avaundit. E a totes cestes choses feire ⁊ p̃fournir
en touz pointz : je oblige moy ⁊ mes heirs ⁊ mes
assignez ⁊ q^ant q̃ je ai , ou avoir porray mobile ⁊
noun mobile a la volunte mon dit Seigneur le Roi
avaundit ⁊ de ses heirs : E estre ce je ai jure sur
Seintes Ewangeiles ⁊ seintes reliques ⁊ sur le cors
nre Seigneur. Et je ay ausint mis mon seal a cest
escrit en tesmoignance de totes les choses avandites

Donees a *Westmoust* le *vintisme tierz* jour de *Juyn*.
 l'an du regne mon Seigneur le Roi *Edward* avandit
vintisme quint.

(Indorsed—*Andr̃ Fras*).—*Seal appended.*)

CIV.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of Sir Simon Fraser.

A tous ceux qi cestes lettres verront ou orront :
Simon Fraser Chivaler , saluz. Come nostre cher
 Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d *En-*
gletre , Seigneur d *Irlande* , e Duç d *Aquitaine* en
 qi hostel jeo su demorez a sa volente , sicome jeo
 li promis e jurai sur Seintes Ewangeiles me eyt
 ottroye de sa grace d aler en *Escoce* por mei appa-
 railler por li s̃vir solom mon poer en ceste guerre
 q il ad au Roi de *France* : jeo graūt e pmette leau-
 ment par ces p̃sentes lettres , q̃ jeo mettrai mon
 leau poer de li s̃vir a sa volente en la guerre
 avantdit , sicome a mō Seignr lige. E s il avenoit
 par llacune aventure q̃ jeo ne le face mie : q̃ jeo
 retournerai en l ostel nostre Seigneur le Roi avaunt-
 dit , saunz nul delay por demorer y en meisme la
 forme q̃ jeo su demorez avaunt ces heures par mon
 s̃ment avantdit. E a totes ces choses fere e
 pfurnir en touz poinz , jeo oblige ma psone , ma
 fēme e mes enfantz e tq̃nqui j ay e aver porrai a
 la volente mō Seigneur le Roi avantdit , e outre
 ce Moñs *Richard Fraser* mon cosyn lad emp̃s , e
 meinp̃s en la p̃sence nostre dit Seigneur ensemble-
 ment ovek moi sur autiel obligation come jeo me
 su cy obligez sicome avaunt est dit : si avoms mis
 nos seals a cest escrit en tesmoignance de totes les

choses avaunt dites. Donees a *Brembre* le *xxviii.* jour de *Maii* lan du regne n^re Seigneur le Roi avaunt dit, *vintisme qⁱnt.*

(Indorsed— . . . Dñi Simon Fras).—Two seals appended.)

CV.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of Richard Lovel.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront : *Richard Lovel* fuiz t^r heir *Hughe Lovel* qui mort est : saluz. Come mon cher Seigneur *Edward* par la g^ace de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Ir-launde* t^r Ducs d *Aquitaine* , en qui garde je suy demorez ja une piece , eit de sa especiale grace receu mon homage , t^r ma feaute , t^r sur ce moy eit renduz les terres t^r les tenementz , qui je cleymentir de li en *Engleterre* t^r en *Escoce* ausint en tieur maniere totes voies , q^u je aille des meyntenant entre mes amys pur moy apparailler , t^r pur li s^{er}vir ove chevaux t^r armes selonc mon poer , en ceste guerre qu il ad au Roy de *Fraunce* : je g^ant t^r pmet loiaument par ces p^rsentes lettres , q^u je mettrai tot mon loial poer de m apparailler si en haste come je porrai , t^r de li s^{er}vir a sa volunte , en la guerre avant dite , sicome a mon Seigneur lige t^r q^u ensi appareillez je passerai ovesq^u li meismes , q^uant il passera , ou autrefois quele heure qu il li pleise. E a totes ces choses faire t^r fournir en touz pointz : je oblige ma psone t^r q^uant que j ay t^r avoir porrai , a la volunte mon Seigneur le Roy avant dit . t^r outre ce je li ay jures sur Seintz Ewangeilles t^r mis mon seal a cest escrit en tesmoignance de totes ces choses avant dites. Doñ a *Caunterbire* le *dysme* jour de

Juyn. l an du regne mon Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit: *vintisme quint*.

(*Indorsed* — * *Riçi Lovel.*—*Seal appended.*)

CVI.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of David de Brechyn.

A touz ceux qui cestes p̄sentes lettres v̄ront ou orront, *David de Breghyn*: saluz. Come nostre chier Seigneur *Edward* par la g^ace de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* ⁊ Ducs d *Aquitain*, par qui cōmandement je suy demore decea *Trente* a sa volūte, sicome je li p̄mis ⁊ juray sur Seyntes Ewangeiles, me eit otroie de sa grace d aler en *Escoce* pur moy apparailler pur li servir selonc mon poer en ceste guerre qu'il ad au Roi de *Fance*: je g^ant ⁊ p̄met loiaument par ces p̄sentes lettres, q̄ je mettay mon loial poer de li servir a sa volūte en la guerre avantdite sicome a mon Seigneur lige. E s'il aveneit par aucune avienture q̄ je ne le face mye: q̄ je retourneray a nostre Seigneur le Roi avantdit sanz nul delay pur demorer en meisme la forme q̄ je suy demore avant ces heures par mon serment avantdit. E a totes ces choses faire ⁊ fournir en touz poyntz: je oblige ma psone ⁊ q^antq̄ j ay ⁊ aver porray a la volūte n̄re Seigneur le Roi avantdit. E outre ce je l ay jure sur Seyntes Ewangeiles ⁊ mys mon seal a cest escrit en tesmoignance de totes les choses avantdites. Doñ a *Maghefeld* le *trentisme* jour de *May*. l an du regne n̄re Seigneur le Roi avantdit. *vintisme quint*.

(*Seal appended.* *Indorsed on the label*—*David de Breghyn.*)

CVII.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of Alexander Comyn.

A touz ceus q̃ cestes p̃sentes lettres verrount ou orrunt: *Alisaundre Comyn de Boghan* saluz. Come nostre cher Seygnur Sire *Edward* par la grace de Deu Roy d *Engleterre* ⁊ Seygnur d *Yrlaunde* ⁊ Duc de *Aquitayne* par ky comaundement joe suy demore de sa *Trente* a sa volente sicome joe luy p̃mis e juray sur Seyntes Ewangeiles ⁊ me eyt otrie de sa grace de aler en *Escocce* pur moy apariler pur luy servir ⁊ solonc mon poer en ceste gwere qu'il ad au Roy de *Fraunce*: joe graunt e joe p̃met leaument p̃ cestes p̃sentes lettres ke jeo mettray mun leal pouer de luy servir a sa volente en la gwere avandite ⁊ sicome a mun Seygnr lige &c. (*as in CVI.*) Donez a *Loundres* le syne jour de *June* lan du regne le Roy *Edward* avandit *vintcynkime*.

(Indorsed—*Alex' Comyn de Boghan*.—Seal appended.)

CVIII.

Roll containing the names of certain Magnates and others of Scotland who performed homage to Edward I.

- ☞ *Malcomus Comes de Levenax.*
- ☞ Dñs *Patricius de ||Oggebye* — de Coñ de *Forfare*.
- ☞ Dñs *Edmūdus de Rameseye.*
- ☞ Dñs *Michael Scot* — *Fyf*?
- ☞ Dñs *Joħs de la Haye.*
- ☞ Dñs *Wallus de Lundy.*
- ☞ Dñs *Joħs de Cambus.*
- ☞ Dñs *Witts de Morreve de Sandford.*

Non fecit
hōmaġ q̃
calūpn̄ p̃
Dñm *H. de*
Bello Monte.

- ☞ Dñs *Joħs de Berkeleye.*
- ☞ Dñs *Wittus de Fentoñ.*
- ☞ Dñs *Rađs de ||Campanñ.*
- ☞ Dñs *Henr̃ de ||Mondeville.*
- ☞ Dñs *Witts de Morravia de ||Drūsargard.*
- ☞ Dñs *Joħes de ||Kyner.*
- ☞ Dñs *David de Berkeleye.*
- ☞ Dñs *Joħs de Cambrun de ||Balligarnagh.*
- ☞ Dñs *Joħes de Strivelyn de Morravia.*
- ☞ Dñs *Witts de Monte Alto.*
- ☞ Dñs *Adam de Valoignes.*
- ☞ *Rog⁹us de Mortuo Mari.*
- ☞ *Waltus de Alight.*
- ☞ *Alex' Fras⁹.*
- ☞ *Rađs de Cranestoñ.*
- ☞ *Anegosius ||Maccarawer.*
- ☞ *Joħes de la Haye.*
- ☞ *Maths de Harlawe.*
- ☞ *Roħs le Fauconer.*
- ☞ *Witts de ||Ineys.*
- ☞ *Pħs de Fyndoñ.*
- ☞ *Witts de Petglassi.*
- ☞ *Thom̃ de Balcaski.*
- ☞ *Waltus de Rossi.*
- ☞ *Galfrus de Fresseley.*
- ☞ *Andreas le Jugeor.*
- ☞ *Andreas de Chartres.*
- ☞ *Roħs de Coleville.*
- ☞ *Malculm⁹ Crok.*
- ☞ *Joħes de Cromenoc.*
- ☞ *Laur̃ de Grantmont.*
- ☞ *Witts ||Danant.*
- ☞ *Witts Wysman.*

- ⸘ *Joħs de Fernboys.*
- ⸘ *Joħes d Abcromby.*
- ⸘ *Joħes de ||Kynmoneth.*
- ⸘ *Jacobus de Maleville.*
- ⸘ *Witts de Rotheneyk.*
- ⸘ *Witts de ||Lachelys.*
- ⸘ *Waltus de Allerdas.*
- ⸘ *Wittus de Gourlay.*
- ⸘ *Negett de Carryk.*
- ⸘ *Patric⁹ de Grah^am.*
- ⸘ *Witts de Lamygtoñ.*
- ⸘ *Waltus filius Rogⁱi.*
- ⸘ *Thom^ñ le Huntere.*
- ⸘ *Rađs de Kynard.*
- ⸘ *Matitt de Guly.*
- ⸘ *Waltus de Berkeleye.*
- ⸘ *David le Mareschal.*
- ⸘ *Joħes fil Ewyñ Macgilcrist.*
- ⸘ *Alex' de Stratoñ.*
- ⸘ *Jacobus de Stratoñ.*
- ⸘ *Mich^ñ de Miggyl.*
- ⸘ *Patric⁹ de ||Rotheney.*
- ⸘ *Alex' de Ogeston.*
- ⸘ *Wittus de ||Fendreth.*
- ⸘ *Waltus le Mareschal.*
- ⸘ *Joħs de Hibñ.*
- ⸘ *Joħs Manypeny.*
- ⸘ *Robt de ||Inchetorn.*
- ⸘ *Robts de Tremblee.*
- ⸘ *Joħs Lyp.*
- ⸘ *Ranulphus de ||Keler.*
- ⸘ *Joħes de ||Cambron.*
- ⸘ *Dovenaldus de Ughtreday.*

- ⚭ *Wills Prat.*
- ⚭ *Adam de ||Inrepeffree.*
- ⚭ *Ričus Scot^o.*
- ⚭ *Alan^o de ||Carintoly.*
- ⚭ *Thom̃ Macdoffy.*
- ⚭ *Joħes de Logy.* infra etatem.
- ⚭ *Thurstan^o le Port^o de ||Inretey.*
- ⚭ *Thom̃ le Port^o de ||Monros.*
- ⚭ *Edith^o de ||Hauuit.*
- ⚭ *Marg̃ia de Carkery.*
- ⚭ *Eustachi^o de Goughy.*
- ⚭ *Thom̃ Lewer.*
- ⚭ *Joħs Megre.*
- ⚭ *Andr̃ de Goughy.*
- ⚭ *Regiñ ||Madothy.*
- ⚭ *Mich̃ fil^o Patricii.*

Oĩs p̃noĩati p̃t̃ *Johem de Cambus* fečunt homağ
Dño Regi *Angl^o xiiii.* die mensis *Marč.*

(On a long membrane or roll ; indorsed in a coeval hand

—Homağ *Scoč.* — Rotulus de noĩbz Magnatū *Scoč*

et alioz qui fečunt homağ Dño Regi *Angl^o.)*

CIX.

25 Ed. I.—Robert Bruce Earl of Carrick, the Steward of Scotland and John his brother, Sir Alexander Lindesey, and Sir William Douglas acknowledge their rebellion, and submit unconditionally to the King.

A tutz iceaus qi ceste lettre verrunt ou orrunt :
Robert de Brus Counte de *Carrik* , *Jeames Seneschal*
de *Escoce* , *Alisaundre de Lindeseie* , *Johan ||frerre le*

Seneschal e William de Douglas salut en *I'h'u Crist*. Coneue chose seit a vous tutz: qe com nous ensembleit ove la Comune de nos pais esteioms levez encountre nostre Seignur mon Sire *Edward* p la grace de Dieux Roys de *Engleterre* Seignur de *Irelaunde* ⁊ Dux de *Gwyene* e encountre sa pees eioms en sa seignurie en sa terre de *Escoce* e de *Gawweie* fait arsons homecides ⁊ divers roberies e estre fait p nous e p les nos: nous pur nous e pur tuz iceaus qi a nous furent adhers de la dite Comune a ceo fayre estre tenuz e soumis a la volente nostre Seignur le Reys avaunt dit a fayre les amendes haut e bas a sa volente des ditz homecides arsons e roberies. Sauve a nous les pointz contenuz en un escrit le quel nous avoms de mon Sire *Henri de Percy* e mon Sire *Robert de Clifforth* Cheventeins del ost au noble Rey de *Engleterre* es parties de *Escoce*. En tesmoinaunce de queu chose a cest escrit avoms mis nos seaus. Escrit a *Irewin* le noevime jour du mois de *Juyl* en le an del regne le Reys *Edward* vintime quint.

(On one small membrane polled at the top; indorsed in a coeval hand — Les lettres le Counte de Carrik et d autres d *Escoce* p les queles ||il se mettēt a la volunte le Roi en droit des trespas qu ||il firent au Roy en *Escoce* ⁊c.—Four seals in red wax are appended; the first bears a device, a lion upon a field ornamented with scrolls, and surrounded by the inscription—Secretum Secretorum.)

CX.

25 Ed. I.—The Bishop of Glasgow, the Steward of Scotland, and Sir Alexander Lindesey become mainpernors for Robert Bruce.

A tutz iceaus qi ceste lettre verrunt ou orrunt *Robert* p la grace de Dieux Evesq^s de *Glasgu*, *Jeames* Seneschal d *Escoce*, ⁊ *Alisaundre* de *Lindeseie*, salut en J^hu Crist. Com ne ad gweres se fust mon Sire *Robert de Brus* Counte de *Carrik* ove autres grauntz Seingnurs de nos parties legerement levez encountre nostre Seingnr mon Sire *Edward* p la grace de Dieux Reys de *Engleterre* Seingnur de *Irelaunde* ⁊ Dux de *Gwyene*: e puy apres se seit le dit mon Sire *Robert de Brus* Counte de *Carrik* rendu a la pees nostre Seingnur le Reys avaunt dit sur aucune fourme purparlee entre luy e ses aliez ⁊ mon Sire *Henri de Percy* e mon Sire *Robert de Clifforth* p nostre Seingnur le Reis es parties avaunt dites de *Escoce* enveez: Nous pur le dit mon Sire *Robert de Brus* Counte de *Carrik* devenoms meinpneurs sur peine de pdre vie ⁊ membre terres chateus ⁊ q^{an}q nous avoms, qe il desore en avaunt se portera bien ⁊ loiaument vers nostre Seingnur le Reys de *Engleterre* avaunt dit, e james countre luy ne ses heirs ne se levera: issint llenteins qe quele heure qe le dit mon Sire *Robert de Brus* Counte de *Carrik* livre *Margerie* sa fille en noun de ostage as avaunt ditz mon Sire *Henri* ⁊ *Robert* pur cestes choses avaunt dites asseurer ⁊ affermer, qe nous desdonk de ceste meinpise seroms quites e desliez cest escrit ll d enapres nient a valer. En tesmoinaunce de queu chose no⁹

i avoms mis nos seaus. Done a *Irewin* le noevime jour de *Juyl* en le an del regne le Reys *Edward vintime quint*.

(Polled at the top. Indorsed in a coeval hand—La meynprise l Evesq de *Glasgu* ⁊ du Seneschal d *Escoce* ⁊c. por Monš *Robt de Brus* Conte de *Carrik* q il se porta loiaumēt envs le Roi ⁊c.—Seals lost.)

CXI.

Docket and form of writs to be issued for the restitution of the possessions of the Bishop of St. Andrew's.

1 Litte impetande sunt apud Cancellar̃ Dñi Regis p delibacōne tenemtoꝝ ⁊ trañ manioꝝ ⁊ cetaz possessionū Dñi Epi S̃ci Andr̃ ♣ In p̃mis impet̃r una Dño *Ricardo* || *Siward* p delibacōne casti ⁊ regaī S̃ci Andr̃ ♣ Iť impet̃r una liťa || Vicicomiti de || *Fiffe* [+]. Iť una Vicicomiti de *Perthe* [+]. Iť una Vicicomiti de *Forfar* [+]. Iť una Vicicomiti de *Kyncardin* [+]. Iť una Vicicomiti de *Aberdin* [+]. Iť una Vicicomiti de *Kynros* [+]. Iť una Vicicomiti de *Clacmanan* [+]. Iť una Vicicomiti de || *Banth* [+]. Iť una Vicicomiti de *St̃velyn*. Iť una Vicicomiti de || *Lynlytchu* [+]. Iť una Vicicomiti de *Edynbuř*. Iť una Vicicomiti de *Berwič*. Iť p omibꝫ tam possonibꝫ q̃a eccl̃iis. Iť una liťa geñalis ptexionis.

“ Fiat † “ una liťra p Magistro *Witto de Egilsham* p ecclesia de || *Donbervin*.”

(On a small bill or schedule, written in a Scottish hand.)

2 R au Visconte de *Edeneborgh* s Come *William* Evesque de *Seint Andreu* seit venuz a nre pees t a nre foy t no^s eit fait serment de feaute en due man^e p quoy no^s de nre t^gace especiale g^ace li avōs rendu la tempaute de sa dite Eveschee ov les ap^t a la quele no^s eumes mis la meyn p acheison d aucunes desobeissaunces q̃ le dit Evesq^s no^s avoit faites [a tenir de no^s] e de nos heirs Rois d *Engl* p les svises de ce deuz t acustumez: vous mandoms q̃ totes les terres [totes les eglises] t touz les tenemētz t totes les autres choses desoren-avant aportenantz a meisme l Eveschee, qui sont en nre mein e en vre garde facez deliv^rer au dit Evesq^s ou a son attornez en noun de li, maintenant veues ces lres, a tenir en la fourme avaunt dite, en tiel man^e totevoies qu il estoise a nre ordenance endroit des dessobeissances avant dites.

3 ¶ Itē en meisme la man^e au Visconte de *Fif*. Itē au Viscontes de *Pert*, de *Forfar*, de *Kyncardyn*, de *Aberdyn*, de *Kynros*, de *Clakmañan*, de *Banf*, de *Estrivelyn*, de *Linliscu*, t de *Berewyk sur Twede*. *Estrivelin* iiii. May.

4 Itē en meisme la man^e a Mon^{sr} *Riç Syward*, p^r son Chastel de *Sein Andreu*. *Estrivelin* x. Augst.

5 En meisme la man^e au Vis^ç d *Estrivelin* p^r les t^res t^ç. de sa tempaute, t p^r les t^res ausint de son hitage, x Augst.

. au Visc

(On a pannel of parchment very much damaged.)

CXII.

26 Ed. I.—Charter granting to Guy de Beauchamp Earl of Warwick, the lands, in Scotland, late of Geoffry de Moubray and of other of the King's rebels and enemies.

Edward par la grace de Deu Reys d *Engleterre* Seignur d *Irland* e Dux d *Aquitaynn*: a tuz ses Baillifs e ses feals, saluz. **S**achez nous pur le bon e loable svisse qe nostre feal e leal *Gwy de Beauchamp* Counte de *Warwyk* nous ad fet, auer done e graunte e par ceste nostre p'sente chartre conferme a meisme celi Counte les chasteus e totes les terres e les tenemenz ove les apurtenanz qe furent a *Geffrey de Moubray* nostre enemy e rebel en la terre e en le Reaume de *Escoce* forpris le Maner de *Elkford* pres de *Rokesburgh* ove les ap'tenanz. E totes les t'res e les tenemenz ove les ap'tenanz qe furent a *Johan de Strivelyn* e le Chastel de *Amesfeld* e la t're de *Drungrey* qe furent a *Andreu de Chartres* ausi nos enemys e rebels en le dit Reaume e les queus il tindrent le jour de la *Maudeleyne* lan de nostre regne vint sisime. E totes les t'res e les tenemenz ove les ap'tenanz qe furent tenuz de ditz *Geffrey Johan* e *Andreu* en meisme le Reaume lan e le jour susdiz: **A aver e a tenir** de nous e de nos heirs ceo qe de nous est tenu e de autres ceo qe de eus par n're graunt . . . tenu au dit Counte de *Warwyk* e a ses heirs les avantditz chasteus terres e tenemenz ove fees des chevalers avoions des esglises dowaires q'ant eschuerunt eschetes e forfetures de tuz nos enemys e rebels qe de ditz *Geffrei Johan* e *Andreu* tindrent en meisme le Reaume lan e le jour susdiz e ove totes autres

choses qe au diz tenemenz avant ap^rteneayent en
 value de mil marcheas de terre par an, par renable
 extente. Fesant a nous e a nos heirs e as autres
 Seignurs susdiz les ^lsvises de ceo dues e custumez
 a touz jours. E si les ^ltres e tenemenz avantdiz
 ove les forfeitures e les autres choses sicom sus est
 dit nateignent la dite value de mil mars par an:
 nous ou nos heirs ceo qe ent defaudra au dit Counte
 de *Warwyk* ou a ses heirs parfroms aillors des ^ltres
 des enemys a plus pres qe hom purra covenable-
 ment en meisme le Reaume. E si iceles ^ltres e
 tenemenz ove forfeitures e les autres choses susdites
 passent icele value: dunk le surplusage outre la dite
 extente a nous e a nos heirs demorge a n^re volunte.
 Forpris nequident les ^ltres e les tenemenz purpris
 sur nous ou sur par les diz *Geffrei Johan* e
Andreu ou par les lurs si nuls y ad, peus le tens de
 ceste gere cōmencee, les queus nous voloms qe
 demorgēt en n^re mayn tank dreit ent seit fet. E
 forpris les ^ltres e les tenemenz ove avoions des
 esglises et totes autres ap^rtenaunces qe furent tenuz
 des diz *Geffrei Johan* e *Andreu* en meisme le
 Reaume l an e le jour susditz si nules de ceus
 avioms done ou graunte a nos autres feals avaunt
 le *Joedi* prochein devant la feste *Seint Michel* a
 heure de nune l an avantdit. Issi qe eus e leur
 heirs les teignent du dit Counte de *Warwyk* e de
 ses heirs par les ^lsvises de ceo dues e custumes a
 touz jours. En testmoigne de queu chose a ceste
 n^re presente chartre auoms fet mettre n^re seal.
 A ices tesmoignes les honorables Peres *Wauter* de
Coventre e de *Lycheffeld* e *Johan* de *Cardoyll*
Evesks, *Johan* Counte de *Warenn*, *Henri* de *Lascy*

Counte de *Nicole* , n̄re cher nevu *Thomas* Counte de *Lancast̄r* , *Henri* de *Percy* , *Robert* le fiz *Wauter* , *Robert* de *Clifford* , *Witt* le *Latymer* e autres. Done par n̄re mayn a *Cardoylt* le vintime quint jour de *Septembre* lan de n̄re regne vint sisme.

(Fairly ingrossed. The great seal used for the government of Scotland appended ; impression in green wax, and nearly perfect.)

CXIII.

Ordinance for the punishment of those who being pressed or elected to serve against the Scots had deserted or absented themselves from the army after receiving their pay.

1 Endroit des Centeneres ⁊ des gentz de pie q̄ furent esluz p^r venir en *Escoce* , ⁊ receurent lour gages , ⁊ sont retournez sanz comandement ou congie de Roy : Ordene est q̄ touz ceux q̄ serront trovez coupables de tieu trespas , soient pris , ⁊ enprisonez , ⁊ retenuz en pⁱson tantq̄ le Roy eit sur ce autrement ordene. Et de lor terres ⁊ teneementz biens ⁊ chasteaux soient les deniers levez qu'il ♣receivent de ♣ [receurent du clerk le] Roy ⁊ ||soient* livēz au clerk , par certeine remembraunce sur ce faite entre li ⁊ ceux qui li ferront les deniers livē.

2 Endroit de ceux , qui furent esluz de venir en *Escoce* ⁊ par lour ppre malice sont retrez ⁊ demorrez en lour pays , ordene est q̄ touz ceux q̄ en tieu t̄spas serront trovez coupables , soient mis p bone ⁊

suffisant meinprise de venir ♣ a les ♣ a lour propres custages au Roy ♣ des ♣ es pties d *Escoce* queu part q̃ le Roy soit ||denz un c̃tein jour q̃ lour s̃ra assigne par la descrecion de ceux q̃ sont assignez a punyr les t̃spas.

3 Et endroit des ♣ teux ♣ baillifs, t̃ [autres] ministres ausi [bien] deinz f̃anchise, cōme de hors, qui ont pris douns, p̃r alleg̃ t̃ garantir ♣ le ♣ du servise *le Roy*, les gentz q̃ furent esluz pour venir en la guerre, ordene est q̃ touz ceux q̃ s̃ront trovez coupables en tieu cas t̃ qui ont pris douns p̃r sueffrir les gentz demoerer en lor pais, ou retorñ du s̃vise le Roy soient p̃is t̃ enp̃sonez t̃ retenuz en p̃ison t̃ lor t̃res t̃ tenem̃tz biens t̃ chateux soient seisiz en la mein *le Roy* t̃ sauvem̃t gardez tant q̃ *le Roy* en eit autrem̃t ordene.

4 Et endroit de ceux qui ♣ n yent terres ne tenemenz ♣ sont coupables des trespas nomez en la cōmiscion ♣ soit un ord. . . ♣ qui corps ne porront estre trovez en Conte t̃ qui n ont terres ne tene-
menz biens ne chasteaux, soit une ordenance faite par les gentz du consail le Roy a *Everwyk*.

(Written as a draft on a small scroll, indorsed as follows
in a contemporary hand: — Ordinacio puniendi pe-
dites t̃ centenãr elcos ad ṽeiend̃ in guerra *Scõ*
t̃ * nō venerūt ṽl se s̃bt̃xerūt.)

CXIV.

28 Ed. I. — Draft commission, &c. for the trial and punishment of deserters, as mentioned in the preceding ordinance.

1 R a Mon^s *Johan de Lisle Johan Biron* ⁊ *Hamon de Gruscy* : saluz. Por ce q̃ plusors centeniers ⁊ gentz a pie qui feurent nadgueres esleuz ⁊ hors de n^{re} [en] Conte d “*Evwyk*” par cteines gentz assignez par no^s ⁊ n^{re} consail a ce faire ⁊ pur venir a nous ⁊ a *Rok* ⁊ a demorer ovesq̃s nous a noz gages en n^{re} guerre d *Escoce* ⁊ ap^s ce q̃ il eurēt receu noz gages par la ||miein *Joh de Derby* n^{re} cler^k ⁊ pur cink jours ⁊ s en sont retornez en lour pays sanz comandement ⁊ ou congie de nous ⁊ et aucuns ap^s ce qu il feurent esluz de venir a nous ⁊ de no^s s^{ir} es dites pties en la man^{re} avantdite sont demorez en lour pais par [lor ppre] malice ⁊ par lour mauveistez ⁊ aucuns parmy dons q̃ les baillifs ⁊ autres ministres du dit Conte [ausi bien] dedenz f^anchise [come] dehors ont pris d eux pur les alegg^s ⁊ garantir de n^{re} s^{ir}ise. Nous eantz regard a ce q̃ en le^s ceux qui ont t^{is}passe ⁊ meffait en^vs no^s sicome est avantdit ⁊ n est demoere q̃ no^s ⁊ totes nos bones gētz qui sont oveq̃ no^s en n^{re} dite guerre ⁊ ne feussiens en pil ⁊ q̃ les busoignes q̃ no^s y menōs ne feussent arreries ⁊ defaites a g^ant damage de no^s ⁊ de tot n^{re} Roiaume : avoms assignez vous a enquerre p^{ri}sment de bons ⁊ de loiaux hōmes du dit Conte ausi bien dedenz f^anchises come dehors ⁊ par les q̃ux la vⁱte porra mielz estre sue ⁊ “enquise” la cteinete de totes ces choses ⁊ de

chescune d'elles, et a punir et chastier touz ceuz
 qui vo^s en trovez copables, selonc ce qu'est obtenuz
 en une ordenance qui no^s en avoms faite, la quele
 no^s vous avons fait liver souz n^{re} p^{ve} seal. Et p^r ce vo^s
 mande fermement enjoign en la foy qui
 vous no^s devez qui a certains jours et lieuz les
 quux vo^s a ce p^rverrez, enquergez la vite sur les
 avantdites choses diligeaument en la meillor maniere
 [et la plus hastive] qui vo^s savez et porrez. Et touz
 ceuz qui vo^s [en] trovez copables p^r meismes les
 enquestes, ou par certaine evidence, qui n^{re} dit
 clerk vo^s en p^rra monst^rer pur no^s, facez punir et
 chastier selonc le p^rport d'une ordenance qui
 no^s en avoms faite faire la quele no^s vo^s
 avoms envee souz n^{re} p^{ve} seal. Et no^s avoms
 mande a n^{re} Visconte de n^{re} dit Conte qui
 as certains jours et lieuz les quux vo^s li ferez
 savoir, face venir devant vo^s tantz et tieux
 franks et loiaux homes de sa baillie, ausi bien
 denz f^anchise, come dehors par les queux la
 vite porra mieuz estre t^{se}use et enquire sur les
 choses avantdites. E de quantqu' vo^s en avez
 trove et fait no^s certifiez distinctem^{et} et ap^{tem}em^{et} p^r
 vos l^{res} au plus tost qui vo^s p^rrez.

2 R^e au Visconte d'*Ev^owyk* s. Pur ce qui no^s
 avoms assigne nos feaux et loiaux *Jo^hn de Lisle*
Jo^hn Biron et *Hamon de Gruscy* a enquerre la
 vite d'aucuns t^{sp}as et meffaitz touchantz la
 venue des centens et des g^{et}z de pie de v^{re}
 baillie qui feurent nadgueres esleuz p^r
 no^s s^{vir} en n^{re} guerre d'*Escocce*, et p^r
 punir et chastier ceuz qui de meismes
 les t^{sp}as [et meffaitz] s^{ront} trovez coupables,
 selonc le poer qui les avantditz *Jo^hn*
Jo^hn et *Hamon* en ont de no^s

p nos lres: Vo⁹ mandons f. en . ten la foy q̃ vo⁹ no⁹ devez q̃ as c̃teins jours t̃ lieux les q̃ux meismes celx *Joñ Joñ t̃ Ham* vo⁹ feront sav⁹, facez venir devāt eux tantz t̃ tieux bons t̃ loiaux hōmes de ṽre baillie [ausi bien dedenz f^anchise come dehors] p les q̃ux la ṽite p^rra mienz estre ||seuse t̃ enq̃ise sur les choses avantdites. Et en droit de q^antq̃ ¶appent ¶ covendra p^r l acōplissemēt de mesme la busoigne soiez entendant t̃ obeissant a eux selonc ce q il vo⁹ enjoindront de p no⁹.

(Written as a draft, upon a small membrane.)

CXV.

Names of Justices, apparently intended to be inserted in such commissions as the preceding.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| <i>Notingh.</i> | 1 | ¶ Justices, Mestre <i>Richard de Haveringe</i> , |
| <i>Derb.</i> | | <i>Henri le fyz Herbert</i> ou <i>Gylle de Meynill</i> ou |
| | | <i>Henri le Burguillun</i> . |
| <i>Eboz.</i> | 2 | ¶ <i>Johan del Idle t̃ Hamund de Gruscy</i> . |
| <i>Lancast̃r.</i> | 3 | ¶ <i>Adam de Crokedayk</i> , <i>Eustace de Godesbeeche</i> ,
ou autre. |
| <i>Cumb.</i> | 4 | ¶ <i>Hughe de Multon t̃ James de Dalileye</i> . |
| <i>Westm̃t t̃
Coupland.</i> | 5 | ¶ <i>Mouñs Johan de Hudeleston t̃ Robert de
Barton</i> ou autre. |
| <i>Northumb.</i> | 6 | ¶ <i>Moñs Johan de Swyneburn t̃ Williame de
 Rue</i> . |

(On a small pannel, found with the preceding document,
No. CXIV.)

CXVI.

28 Ed. I.—The Roll of Humphrey de Bohun Earl of Essex and Hereford, Constable of England, containing the proffers of service made at the muster at Carlisle on the eve of St. John the Baptist, 28 Ed. I., and returned before the King and Parliament pursuant to a writ dated 26 Sept. 28 Ed. I.

1 ¶ *Edwardus* Dei gr̃a Rex *Angl* Dñs *Hibñ* ⁊ *Dux Aquit*, dilcō ⁊ fideli suo ¶ *Hunfrido de* ¶ *Bohum*. *Comiti Essex* ⁊ *Hereford* ⁊ *Constabulario Angl*, salū. Mandamus vobis, qđ om̃es rotulos ṽros, de sviciis nobis p̃ ex̃citu ñro *Scocie* ultimo prẽito recognitis, vobiscum ad Parliamentum ñrm, apud *Lincoln*, in octab̃ *S̃ci Hillañ* p̃ximo futur̃, heatis, ibidem in Cancellariā ñra liberand̃. Et hoc nullatenus omittatis. T. me ip̃o apud *La Rose*. xxvi. die *Septembr̃* anno .r̃. ñ. vicesimo octavo.

2 Rotulus *Humfridi de Bohun* Com̃ *Hereford* ⁊ *Essex*, de recognicōne serviçoz Dñi Reg̃ *Angl* p̃ terra sua *Scocie* anno regni sui xxviii^o.

3 ¶ P̃ffr̃ svicōz apud *Karliolū* in c̃stino *Nativitatē S̃ti Johis Bapte* anno r̃ R̃ *Edwardi* xxviii.

¶ xv. die
Junii.

4 ¶ *Humfridus de Bohun* Comes *Hereford* ⁊ *Essex*, *Constabular̃ Angl* recognovit p̃ os *Nich̃i de Segave* Baneretti sui ⁊ locū suū tenent̃ se acquietare p̃ sviciū suū p̃ corpus suū in ex̃citu p̃sent̃ *Scocie* p̃ *Constabular̃* in Comitāt̃ *Hereford*.

5 ¶ Ĩtm idem Com̃ recogñ p̃ eund̃ *Nich̃m* sviciū .iii. feod̃ milit̃ faciend̃ in d̃cō exercitu p̃ Com̃ *Essex* p̃ Dños *Joh̃em de Ferrar̃ Henr̃ de Bohun* ⁊ *Gilbtum de Lyndeseye* Milit̃. Ĩtm idem Comes re-

cogñ p eund̃ *Nichm* p hereditate de *Brewese* svič
i. feodi t̃ dī t̃ q̃rtam ptem i. feodi fač p *Warinū*
de *Insula Miliť* . *Petr̃ de* || *Maulyg̃* Valetť cū . i. eq̃
coopto . t̃ p *Robtum de Rocheford* Valetť cū . i. equo
discoopto.

6 ¶ Comes *Glouc̃* offert svič sex feod̃ miliť p
xii. equos cooptos t̃ venit in pp̃ia psona.

7 ¶ Comes de *Cornub̃* fecit finem pro xv. feod̃
miliť t̃ p p̃libz feod̃ si inveniatur quod fačē debeat
majus svič.

¶ Die Dñica
px^a p^ot f^m
Scti Johis
Bapt̃.

8 ¶ *Walls de Laungton* Coventr̃ t̃ *Lych* Epc̃
recogñ t̃ offert svič duoꝝ feod̃ miliť p Baronia sua
fač p Dñm *Robtum Peverel* t̃ Dñm *Robtum de*
Watervill Miliť.

¶ .xvi. die
Junii.

9 ¶ Abbas *Scti Augustini Cantuar̃* recogñ t̃
offert svič unius feod̃ miliť fač p *Ričm de la Gare* t̃
Stephm de || *Baunebury* Valettos.

¶ *Devoñ.*

10 ¶ *Nichus Burdoun* reč t̃ offert svič dī feod̃ miliť
fač p *Edmūd de* || *Bauntoñ* Valetť cū i. eq̃ coopto.

11 ¶ Abbas de *Burgo Scti Petr̃* recogñ svič
quinqz feod̃ miliť p quibz feč finem.

¶ *Bark.*

12 ¶ *Wills Vydelu* reč t̃ offert svič dī feod̃ miliť
in *Sodebrok* fač p *Witlm de Wynkefeld* Valetť cū .
i. eq̃. coopto.

¶ *Will.*

13 ¶ *Johes le Rous de Immere* reč t̃ offert svič
unius sjauncie in *Immere* p *Johem de Barnham* cū
i. eq̃ discoopto.

¶ *Will.*

14 ¶ *Ričus* || *Danesi* reč t̃ offert svič dī feod̃ miliť
in || *Breutton* t̃ || *Duntoñ* fač p *Huğ de* || *Turbeville* Vall
cū . i. eq̃ cōpt̃.

¶ *xvii. die
Junii.*

15 ¶ *Wills la Suche* reč t offert svič unius feod milit t dī in *Eytoñ* in Coñ *Bed* t *Calestoñ* in Coñ *Will* fač p Dñm *Ričm de Ciriseaus* Milit *Joñem de* ||*Criseaus* t *Adam de Strode* Valett.

¶ *Surř.*

16 ¶ *Joñes de Madh^m* reč t offert svič unius sjauncie in *Mulleseye* fač p *Nichm de Ockele* Valett cū una balista ||ad unū ||eqū cooptū.

¶ *Devoñ.*

17 ¶ *Henr de la Pomeray* Miles reč t offert svič unius feod milit fač p *Robtum fil Riči* t *Willm* ||*Bruin* Valett cū duobꝫ equis cooptis.

¶ *Northūbr.*

18 ¶ *Alex' de Bradeford* reč t offert svič unius sjauncie fač p *Joñem de Bradeford* fil dči *Alex'i* cū i. eq^o discoopto.

¶ *Suthř.*

19 ¶ *Ričus de Bugesgate* reč t offert svič unius sjauncie de pparcia sua in *Westuderlee* p *Ađ Brun* Valett cū i. equo discoopto cū una aketoun hauberg, bacinetto, ense, cultello t lancea.

¶ *Suthř.*

20 ¶ *Petrus de* ||*Codeleye* reč t offert svič dimiđ feod milit in *Bertoñ* fač p *Adam de Wluemere* cū eq^o coopto.

¶ *Bark'.*

21 ¶ *Robtus Achard* reč t offert svič unius feod milit in *Aldermanestoñ* t *Spersolte* fač p semetiřm t *Robtum de Tunderlee*.

¶ *Staff'.*

22 ¶ *Hugo le Blunt* Miles reč t offert svič duaz sjaunc fač p *Joñem de Clif'* cū equo coopto t *Willm de Everle* cū equo discoopto.

23 ¶ *Joñes de Hasting* reč t offert svič q^{inq} feod milit p teñ que tenet in diřsis Coñ vidꝫ in *North*. *Bed*. *Suff'*. *Midd*. *Som*řs t *Dor*s t qđ si plus vř minus tč. Venit p se.

¶ *Warr.*

24 ¶ Prior de *Coventr* reč t offert svič duoꝝ feođ milit fač p *Johem de Corbrigg* *Johem* || *Buter Symonem Ippele* t *Nichm de* || *Renty Vał* cū quatuor equis cooptis.

¶ *Staff*
pfecit.

25 ¶ *Robtus de Bromlee* reč t offert svič terciē ptis unius feođ militis in *Asshele* fač p *Johem de Bromle* cū equo coopto.

¶ *Staff*
pfecit.

26 ¶ *Joħes de Eytoñ* reč t offert svič || terciē ptis unius feođ milit in *Asshelee* fač p *Thom̃ de Norton* cū equo coopto.

¶ || *Deveñ.*
Som̃s.

27 ¶ *Jocēus de Dynaunt* r̃ t offert svič unius feođ milit p teñ in *Hertlond Notewelle Harpeford* t || *Shasteruĝ* in *Com̃ Deveñ* t *Bokelonde* t *Corstoñ* in *Com̃ Som̃s* fač p *Wiltm de Stauntoñ* t *Oliverū de Carmino Vał* cū equis cooptis.

¶ *Essex.*

28 ¶ *Henr̃ de Enefeud* reč svič. xx. ptis t xxx ptis feođ unius militis in *Villa de Fiffide* p quo pcept̃ est ei qđ fač finem ad *Sc^acm.*

¶ *Suff.*
xxviii^o. die
Junii.

29 ¶ *Edmundus de Pageh^am* reč t offert svič unius feođ milit in *Walseh^am* t p međ de *Dyaxworth* fač p *Wiltm* || *Cauceye.* t *Erveum de Badewell* cū duobꝫ equis cooptis.

¶ *Norff.*
¶ *Suff.*

30 ¶ *Joħes Epc Norwiceñ* reč t offert svič qinqꝫ feodoꝝ militū faciend̃ p *Symoñ de Seg^ave Gerard del Isle Egideum d Argentein Bertinū de Arderne Radm Grym Robtum de* || *Bradefeud Thom̃ Bretun Pħm de Beche* t *Johem* || *Grym.* cū. x. equis cooptis.

¶ *Suff.*

31 ¶ *Joħes de* || *Kyrketote* r̃ t offert svič feodi unius milit p || *Asshefeud* t međ *Manerii de Ixeworth* t pro tppacia *Baronie* que fuit *Dñi Wilti le Blunt*

faciend̃ p *Joñem de Stapleton* ⁊ *Riçm de Pyketoñ*
Valett̃ cū duobꝫ equis cooptis.

¶ *Staff'.*

32 ¶ *Edmundus* Baro *Stafford* r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vič
feod̃ unius milit̃ ⁊ međ feodi faciend̃ p *Joñem de*
Gryndon Milit̃ *Nichm de Grindon* ⁊ *Joñem de*
Hamme cū t̃bꝫ equis cooptis. Et si inveniatur quod
plus debeat ad hoc se offert, si vero minus, petit q
recogñ nō vtatur ei in p̃judicium.

Bed.

33 ¶ *Rog̃us de Bello Campo* r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vič
feodi unius militis faciend̃ p *Joñem de Lyndhurst*
⁊ *Joñem de Stuegeye* Vall̃ cū . ii. equis cooptis.

¶ *Devoñ.*

34 ¶ *Abbas de Tavystok* r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vič feodi
unius militis faciend̃ p *Mathm de Crawethorn* ⁊
Wiltm de Kylpek cū duobꝫ equis cooptis.

¶ *xx^oix^o die*
Junii.
¶ *Suff'.*

35 ¶ *Prior de Bromholm* r̃ ⁊ offert s̃viciū unius
s̃jauncie fač p *Joñem de Lofeld* armatū cum una
balista ad unū eqū discooptum.

¶ *Norff'.*

36 ¶ *Joñes Lovel* recogñ ⁊ offert s̃vič . i. feodi
milit̃ faciend̃ p *Joñem del Ile* ⁊ *Robtum de Houton*
cum . ii. equis cooptis.

¶ *Staff'*
pfecit.

37 ¶ *Waltus de Besyn* r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vič t̃cie ptis
feodi unius militis fač p *Stephm de Bernardeslee* Vall̃
cū . i. equo coopto.

¶ *Suff'.*

38 ¶ *Gerardus de Wachesham* r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vič
feodi unius militis ⁊ q̃arte ptis feodi militis fač per
Wiltm de Wynterington *Wiltm de Deen* ⁊ *Wiltm*
Espon Vall̃ cū duobꝫ equis coop̃t̃ ⁊ . i. discoopto.

¶ *Oxoñ.*

39 ¶ *Hugo de Plecy* Miles r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vič duoz
feod̃ * faciend̃ p *Joñem Sherefold* *Reginaldū de*

¶ *Hamedū Willm de Asshedon* ⁊ *Huḡ de Notingham*
cū quatuor equis cooptis.

¶ *Gloū.* 40 ¶ *Willus de Penbrig* ⁊ offert s̄viciū dimiḡ
feod̄ unius militis faḡ p̄ *Willm de Penbrig* Val̄ cū
eq° coopt̄.

¶ *Salop.* 41 ¶ *Hugo de Mortimer* ⁊ offert s̄viḡ ⁊ s̄viḡ
t̄um feodoḡ militū faḡ p̄ *Willm de Mortimer* Miliḡ
Thom̄ de Bedef Rob̄tum de *Huntingfeld* *Jordanū*
de *Farneberne* Riḡm de *Lodelawe* ⁊ *Roḡm de*
Estham cum sex equis cooptis.

¶ *Gloū.* 42 ¶ *Eps Heref* ⁊ offert s̄viḡ v. feod̄ miliḡ
¶ *Heref.* faciend̄ p̄ *Thom̄ de Birmegeham* Miliḡ *Janinū de*
Chaluns *Henr̄ de Shirle* *Andr̄ de Stauntoḡ* *Roḡm*
de Capellis *Wallm de Cadington* *Reginald̄ le Ale-*
maund *Willm le Brinz* *Johem de Dun* ⁊ *Grimbaldum*
de Holaund cū . x. equis cooptis.

¶ *Lanḡ.* 43 ¶ *Ingelramus de Gynes* ⁊ offert s̄viḡ feod̄
¶ *Westm̄t.* unius militis ⁊ dimiḡ feodi faḡ p̄ *Johem de Croft*
Johem de la Despense ⁊ *Ad̄ de Clautoḡ* Val̄ cū t̄b̄
equis cooptis.

¶ *Oxoḡ.* 44 ¶ *Alicia de la Puyle* Dña de *Hauntoḡ* ⁊
offert s̄viḡ dimiḡ feod̄ unius miliḡ faḡ p̄ *Henr̄ de*
Staneye cū . i. equo coopto.

(m. 2.)
¶ *Oxoḡ.* 45 ¶ *Johes Dyne* ⁊ offert s̄viḡ terciē ptis duoḡ
pfecit. feodoḡ miliḡ faḡ p̄ *Raḡm de Ive* ⁊ *Rob̄lm de Kent*
cum duob̄ equis cooptis.

¶ *Heref.* 46 ¶ *Robtus Chaundos* ⁊ offert s̄viḡ duoḡ feodoḡ
miliḡ faḡ p̄ *P̄hm de Chaundos* *Roḡm de Chaundos*
Johem de Wyteneye ⁊ *P̄hm de Hapethorḡ* cū . iiii.
equis cooptis.

¶ *Glouc.* 47 ¶ *Stephus de la More* ⁊ *David le Blunt* ⁊ offer ⁊vič unius feodi miliť fač p *Gervas de Wente* ⁊ *Joħem de Peynteyte* cū duobꝫ equis cooptis.

¶ *Som̃s.* 48 ¶ *Abbas de Cerne* ⁊ offer ⁊vič feodi unius militis fač p *Alanū de Espernus* ⁊ *Galfřm Davy* cū .ii. eqⁱs cooptis.

¶ *H^ampton.* 49 ¶ *Joħes de Grimmestede* ⁊ *Ričus de Testewode* reč ⁊ offer ⁊vič unius ſgauncie fač p *Thoñ de la Mare* cū .i. equo discoopto.

¶ *Suth.* 50 ¶ *Robtus de Okeresbury* ⁊ offer ⁊vič unius ſjaunč fač p *Roğm de Boreye Vał* cū eq^o discoopt.

¶ *Nortff.* 51 ¶ *Pet^{us} de Croft* ⁊ offer ⁊vič unius ſjaunč fač p *Joħem de Croft* cū .i. equo discoopto.

¶ *Essex.* 52 ¶ *Joħes de Bello Campo* ⁊ offer ⁊vič feod^u unius miliť ⁊ dī feod^u fač p semetiřm ⁊ *Witłm de Bellocampo*.

+ 53 ¶ *Thomas de Ingelthorř Miles* ⁊ ſvič unius feodi militis fač p *Joħem de Watingfeld* ⁊ *Roğm Pcar*.

¶ *Staff.* 54 ¶ *Edmundus de Som̃vile* ⁊ offer ⁊vič q^arte pfeč. ptis feod^u unius miliť fač p *Roğm de Som̃vile* cū eq^o discoopto.

¶ *Cantebř.* 55 ¶ *Joħes de Fryvile* ⁊ offer ⁊vič unius feodi miliť fač p *Witłm Pyrot* ⁊ *Galfřm du Mareys* cū .ii. eqⁱs coopt.

56 ¶ *Edmundus Deyncurt* ⁊ offer ⁊vič duoř feodoř miliť fač p *Simoñ de Lekeburn* ⁊ *Eustaciū Morteyn* *Galfřm de Brigeford* ⁊ *Joħem de Marti-laund*.

¶ *Wilt.*
 ¶ *Suth.*
 ¶ *Bark.*

57 ¶ *Abbatissa de Wilton* r̄ t̄ offert s̄vič unius feodi miliť fač p̄ *Ingelramū Bereng* Miliť.

¶ *Warr.*

58 ¶ *Hugo de Doddingleles* r̄ t̄ offert s̄vič feodi unius miliť fač p̄ *Joħem de Wygenhale* t̄ *Clem̄tem de la More*.

¶ *Bed.*

59 ¶ *Joħes de Bueles* t̄ *Wiltus le Coynte* r̄ t̄ offer s̄vič dī feod̄ fač p̄ *Galfr̄m de Bueles*.

¶ *Som̄s.*
 ¶ *Dor̄s.*

60 ¶ *Abbas de Shyreburn* r̄ t̄ offert s̄vič t̄s̄vič duoꝝ feod̄ miliť fač p̄ *Joħem le Mareschal Ad̄ de Tauntoñ*. *Joħem Chauntiflour* t̄ *Rob̄tum de Westwode*.

¶ *Som̄s.*

61 ¶ *Nichus Braunche* r̄ t̄ offert s̄vič unius militis fač p̄ *Ričm de Trowe* t̄ *Joħm de Heyham*.

¶ *Glouc.*

62 ¶ *Joħes de Pennebriḡ* r̄ t̄ offert s̄vič dī feod̄ miliť fač p̄ semetiřm.

¶ *Canteb̄r.*

63 ¶ *Thom̄s de Eschalers* r̄ t̄ offert s̄vič .ii. feodoꝝ miliť fač p̄ semetiřm t̄ *Thom̄ le Moyne* t̄ *Rob̄ Payñ*.

Eboꝝ.

64 ¶ *Cristiana de Meynil* r̄ t̄ offert s̄vič dī feod̄ miliť fač p̄ *Wiltm fil Rob̄ti*.

65 ¶ *Hugo de Veer Miles* r̄ t̄ offert servič feodi unius militis p̄ terra t̄ teñ que teñ de hereditate uñis sue heređ q̄nd̄ Dñi *Wilti de Monte Caniso* ||divitis fač p̄ *Joħem de Hult* Militē. Qđ si plus debeat deplīr se offert, si vero minus nō sit ei p̄judicial.

¶ *Wilt̄s.*
 ¶ *Wygor̄n.*
 ¶ *Suth^amp-*
toñ.

66 ¶ *Joħes de Ryvers* reč t̄ offert s̄vič mediet̄ unius feod̄ miliť p̄ feod̄ de *Biset* fač p̄ *Rob̄tum Fasiloun* et si plus v̄l minus t̄č.

¶ *Oxon.*

67 ¶ *Joñes de Scto Johe de Lageham* r̃ t̃ offert s̃vič unius feod̃ miliť fač p̃ *Thom̃ de Scto Johe* t̃ *Rađm del Hocholm.*

68 ¶ *Abbas de Scto Albano* r̃ t̃ offert s̃vič v. feod̃ miliť t̃ dī fač p̃ *Witlm de ||Tholim* *Nichm de Stivyngton* *Thom̃ de Burton* *Witlm Pycot Michem de Norhampton* *Witlm le Tayllour Witlm Waleys Joñem de Vaus ||Rođm de Watford* *Thom̃ de Cantuar* * *Witlm de Born.* Et memorand̃ qđ idem Abbas reč s̃vič vi. feod̃ miliť. Tempore tñ quo ista recogñ fiebat međ unius feodi fuit in manu Dñi Ređ. Et *Joñes de Bachesworth* aliqñ illud teñ in *Childwykeshaye.*

pfeč.
Bark.

69 ¶ *Joñes de Lenham* r̃ t̃ offert s̃vič q̃arte ptis feod̃ mil̃ fač p̃ *Joñem fil̃ Nichi* cū equo coopto.

¶ *Suth.*

70 ¶ *Edmundus ||Sinagun* r̃ s̃vič unius s̃jaunč fač p̃ semetiřm cū .i. equo discoopto.

¶ *Bed.*

71 ¶ *Nichus de Mepershale* r̃ s̃vič unius s̃jaunč fač p̃ *Witlm Germeyn* cū i. equo discoopto cū i. aketoñ lanč ense t̃ bacinetto.

¶ *Bark.*

72 ¶ *Joñes Lovel* r̃ s̃vič unius s̃jauncie fač p̃ *Witlm Germeyn* cū i. eq° discoopto cū i. aketoñ lanč ense t̃ bacinetto.

73 ¶ *Idonea de Leyburne* filia t̃ una heredū *Robti de Wespunt* r̃ t̃ offert s̃vič duoz feod̃ miliť t̃ medietat̃ unius feodi de p̃parte sua heređ p̃dče p̃ *||Rođm de Bilneye* Miliť. Et Dñs Rex ad instanč Regine consortis sue pro dča *Idonea* supplicante p̃donavit s̃vič p̃dčm hac vice.

¶ *xxx. die Junii.*

74 ¶ *Witlus de ||Hardenñ* r̃ t̃ offert s̃vič unius s̃jauncie p̃ terr^a sua in *Shaldeborn* fač p̃ *Galfřm de*

Wilt. *Selling* } cū equo discoopto uno aketoñ .i. haußgetto
ense ⁊ bacinett.

¶ *Bed. Bok.* 75 ¶ *Wills de Monte Caniso* r̄ ⁊ offt svič feođ
unius miliť fač p *Baldewinum de Pauntoñ* ⁊ *Joñem*
de Vaus cū ii. equis cooptis.

¶ *Som̃š.* 76 ¶ *Elyas Daubeny* r̄ ⁊ offt svič feođ unius
Cornuē. miliť * dī fač p *Rouland* ¶ *Queykyñ* Miliť ⁊ *Galfřm*
filium Huġ.

77 ¶ *Wills Russel* r̄ ⁊ offert svič †svič unius feođ
miliť fač p semetiřm. Et si inueniatr q plus vř
min⁹ [řč.]

¶ *Norff.* 78 ¶ *Joñes Maunsel* ⁊ Maġr *Rog's de Shadewell*
r̄ ⁊ offerē svič dī feođ miliť fač p *Joñem Maunsel*
fiť dči *Joñis Maunsel.*

¶ *Som̃š.* 79 ¶ *Alanus de Plokenet* r̄ ⁊ offert svič feođ
unius miliť fač p *Alanū de Plokenette* Valeť ⁊ *Ha-*
monem le Bygot.

¶ *Heref.* 80 ¶ *Alanus de Plokenette* r̄ ⁊ offert svič quarte
ptis feođ unius militis fač p *Alanū de* ¶ *Suinburn* ⁊
Joñem de la Bere.

81 ¶ *Humfridus de Bassingburn* r̄ ⁊ offert svič
dī feođ miliť fač p *Rođtum Basset.*

¶ *Northē.* 82 ¶ *Henř le Moyne* r̄ ⁊ offert svič unius řjaun-
cie p terris ⁊ tenemētis que teñ de Dño Rege in
diřsis Com̃ pro quo quid svičo calūpniat esse emptor
coq'ne ⁊ custos larderii Dñi Regis.

83 ¶ *Rođtus de* ¶ *Towny Miles* r̄ ⁊ offert svič
i. feodi militis p *Thom̃ Sturion* * *Walřm de Wygemor*
cū .ii. equis cooptis qđ si plus vř minus řč.

¶ *Salop.* 84 ¶ *Huġ le Fizheyr* r̄ ⁊ offert svič qđ debet p

terr̃ ||que tenet de Rege apud ||*Harcote* vidz ad seq̃nd̃
Regem in gwerra sua cū arcu ⁊ bozun. Ita tñ
qd̃ q^am cito viderit inimicos & sagittet bozoñ ⁊
revtatur.

§ *Westm̃t.* 85 § *Marmeducus de Twenge* Miles r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vič
međ ⁊ q^arte ptis feođ unius militis pro se ⁊ *Witto de*
Ros pticipe suo faciend̃ p semetiřm.

§ *Northūbr̃.* 86 § *Andr̃ de Smethetoñ* r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vič duoř feođ
miliř fač p *Jořem de Rue Wiltm de Echewyk* ⁊
Wiltm de Blatherne ⁊ *Thom̃ de Punchardoun* cū .iiii.
(m. 3.) equis coopř.

§ *Suth̃.* 87 § *Oliverus de Punchardun* r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vič
unius feođ militis fač p *Ričm de Molyns* ⁊ *Adam de*
Staneye.

§ *Essex.* 88 § *Petr̃s Savery* r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vič q^ate ptis unius
feođ miliř pro terr̃ q^ondam *Robti Gyffard* in vill̃ de
||*Raureth* fač p semetiřm.

§ *pⁱmo die Julii.* 89 § *Galfridus de Caunuile* r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vič duoř
feodoř militis fač p *Gerard̃ de Caunuile* miliř pro uno
§ ||*Deveñ.* feodo *Henr̃ de Caunvile* ⁊ *Ričm de Stakevile* p alio
feodo.

§ *Hunř. +* 90 § *Alianora de Ferers* Comitissa r̃ s̃vič unius
feođ miliř fač p *Rořm de Thorp* ⁊ *Henr̃ de Waletoñ*
cum . ii. equis cooptis.

§ *Glouc̃.* 91 § *Wills Bathoñ* Eps r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vič duoř
§ *Som̃ř.* feođ miliř fač p *Ričm de Astoñ* ⁊ *Wilt̃ de Chalbenore*
§ *Suth̃.* Mil.

§ *Dorř.* 92 § *Abbatissa de Shaftesburi* r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vič
trium feodoř militū ⁊ dī: pro quo s̃vičo supplicat
qd̃ facere possit finem vers^o Dñm Reř ⁊ concessū
* ei.

¶ *Wilt.*

93 ¶ *Andreas de Grymstede* r̃ t̃ offert svič dimiđ feođ miliť fač p̃ *Joħem Launcelyn* . Et si plus debeat ad hoc se offert si vero minus petit qđ non vertat^r ei in p̃judiciũ.

¶ *Derb.*

94 ¶ *Joħes de Langeford* Miles r̃ t̃ offert svič unius equi p̃cii quinq; solidũ cũ uno sacco t̃ una brochea lignea pro terris q^{as} tenet de dño R̃ in *Kynwoldemersh*.

¶ *Berk.*¶ *Ox'n. Glouc.*

95 ¶ *Abbas de Abyndon* r̃ t̃ offert svič triũ feođ miliť fač p̃ *Huġ de Scalton Thom̃ de Blakenham Ričm de la More Joħem Warde Huġ de Rydale t̃ Roġm de Swerkeston*.

¶ *Glouc.*

96 ¶ *Ričus de Croupes* r̃ t̃ offert svič feođ unius militis fač p̃ *Thom̃ de Yedefenne t̃ Tyrry le Rous* cũ duob; equis cooptis.

¶ *Wilt.*

97 ¶ *Abbas de Maumesbury* r̃ t̃ offert svič duoꝝ feodoꝝ militis fač p̃ *Roġm de Coumbe Nichm* || *Euse *fil Joħis t̃ Ričm de* || *Risberne*.

¶ *Westm̃t.*¶ *Eboꝝ.*

98 ¶ *Joħes de Bella Aqua* Miles r̃ t̃ offert svič feođ unius militis fač per *Huġ de Stubbes t̃ Joħ Collan*.

¶ *Essex.*

99 ¶ *Joħa Chaunceus* r̃ t̃ offert svič đĩ feođ miliť fač p̃ *Alanũ de* || *Wytherdelee* et si pl^o vľ min^o t̃c̃.

¶ *Som̃s̃.*

100 ¶ *Ričus Lovel* r̃ t̃ offert svič duoꝝ feođ militis fač p̃ *Walťm de* || *Tryl Elyam de la Forde Ričm de Cary t̃ Huġ de Melrich*.

¶ *Cornub.*

101 ¶ *Matilt de Hewysh* r̃ t̃ offert svič đĩ feođ militis fač p̃ *Joħem de Wynťburn* cũ . i. eq^o coopto.

¶ *Deven.*

102 ¶ *Eps de Exon* r̃ t̃ offert svič duoꝝ feođ miliť

fač p *Joħem de Wotton Thom de Middilton Willm de Wyk' t Willm de Burdeg.*

ſſ *Soml̄s.* 103 ſſ *Robtus filius Pagani* Miles r̄ t offert ſvič
Dor̄s. unius feod̄ militis t di feod̄ t tcie ptis feod̄ fač p
ſſ *Will.* *Joħem de Cary Galfr̄m de Hardenne Ričm de Brom-*
Deven. *feld t Willm de Baysh^m cum quatuor equis cooptis.*

ſſ *Dor̄s.* 104 ſſ *Joħes de Maundevile* Miles r̄ t offert ſvič
Soml̄s. duož feod̄ miliť fač p semetiřm *Robtum de Maunde-*
vile t Willm Kentyn.

ſſ *Will.* 105 ſſ *Ingelramus Bereng^ſ* . r̄ . t offert ſvič di feod̄
Soml̄s. miliť fač p *Joħem de Peterton cū eq^o coopto.*

ſſ *Glouc.* 106 ſſ *Thom^as de Berkele* Miles . r̄ t offert ſvič
.ii. die Julii. t¹um feod̄ miliť fač p *Joħem Basset Edmūd Basset*
** Thom de Gurney Milites cū vi. equis coopť.*

ſſ *Will.* 107 ſſ *Eřs Salesburiens* r̄ t offert ſvič q¹nq^ſ feodož
Dor̄s. miliť fač p *Willm Oweyn , Willm de la More Nichm*
Bark̄s. *de Nodariis Willm de Turbe[r]vile Robtum de Sapie*
Rořm de Frome Joħm de Eboraco Henr de Natton
Galfr̄m de Sewell t Thom de Suthwode . Et si plus
debeat ad hoc se offert si vero minus qđ nō vtat' ei
in pjudič.

ſſ *Hertford.* 108 ſſ *Alex' de Baillof* Miles r̄ t offert ſvič unius
feod̄ miliť fač p *Joħm de Noue Rue t Willm de*
Wythehalve.

ſſ *Soml̄s.* 109 ſſ *Abbas de Glastingbury . r̄ . t* offert ſvič
Dor̄s. triū feod̄ militū fač p *Joħem de Blumber Joħem Lovel*
Thom du Lee Ričm de Podiford Edmund de Welleslee
t Thom de Stretton.

ſſ *Bok.* 110 ſſ *Milo de Hasting* r̄ t offert ſvič unius
ſgauncie fač p *Galfr̄m de Attelberne cū equo coopto.*

- ¶ *Wilt.* 111 ¶ *Ričus de la Ryvere* r̃ t̃ offert s̃vič đī feod̃ miliť fač p̃ *Roġm de Sakevile* cū .i. eq^o coopto.
- ¶ *Bok.* 112 ¶ *Johes fil̃ Johis Miles* r̃ t̃ offert s̃vič unius feod̃ t̃ đī miliť fač p̃ semetiřm t̃ *Johm de Royli* . Et si plus debeat ad hoc se offert si vero minus qđ nō ṽtat^r ei in p̃judiciū.
- ¶ *Bed.* 113 ¶ *Almaricus de Noers* r̃ t̃ offert s̃vič đī feod̃ miliť fač p̃ *Wiltm de Passelewe* cū eq^o coopto.
- ¶ *Bed.* 114 ¶ *Johes de Gatesdeñ* r̃ t̃ offert s̃vič đī feod̃ unius feod̃ fač p̃ *Wiltm Flambarđ* . Pfeč s̃vič.
- ¶ *Bok.* 115 ¶ *Robtus Mauntel de Missingdeñ* r̃ t̃ offert s̃vič unius s̃jauncie fač p̃ *Petr̃ Lesperver*.
- ¶ *Essex.* 116 ¶ *Rad̃s Pippard Miles* . r̃ . t̃ offert s̃vič duoř feod̃ miliť fač p̃ *Wiltm* ¶ *Schebrok* Miliť *Alex'm de Schelebrok* t̃ *Johem de Bruly*.
- ¶ *Cornub.* 117 ¶ *Thom^as de Multoñ Miles* . r̃ . t̃ offert s̃vič unius feod̃ miliť fač p̃ *Wiltm* ¶ *Auly* t̃ *Simonē Fraunceys* cū .ii. equis coopť.
- ¶ *Som̃d̃s.* 118 ¶ *Henr̃ de* ¶ *Lorciel Miles* r̃ t̃ offert s̃vič duoř feod̃ miliť fač p̃ *Michem de Escoce* Robtum de *Wotton* Robtum de ¶ *Pole* t̃ *Johm de la Ford̃*.
- ¶ *Wilt.* 119 ¶ *Wills de Wyggebeř* Miles r̃ t̃ offert s̃vič đī feod̃ miliť fač p̃ * *Prestoñ*.
- ¶ *Kanč.* 120 ¶ *Johes de Northwode senior Miles* r̃ t̃ offert s̃vič unius feod̃ miliť t̃ xx^e ptis unius feodi miliť s̃z petit consideračōem Cuř si debeat dčm s̃vič fače desicut est Vicecomes *Kancie* t̃ Custos Castri de ¶ *Lydes* t̃ ibidem continue in s̃vičo R̃. P^oea p̃cept̃ est p̃ Regem qđ fač servič non obstante calūpnia sup^a

dča 7 fač dčm švič p *Joħem de Cardoyl* 7 *Robtum de la Dune* 7 p *Joħm de Northwode* Miliť.

§ iii^o. die
Julii.

§ *Suthť.*

121 § Dñs *Joħes de Beriwyco* reč 7 offert švič meď unius feoď militis de quo švičo petit consideračom Cuř hic esse quietus 7 q₃ est in švičo dñi R in ptibz t^{ans}marinis.

§ *Somľs.*

122 § Abbas de *Michelneie* ř 7 offert švič unius feoď miliť fač p *Barthm de Wyke* 7 *Joħ Goscelyn*.

§ *Wygorn.*
... *Warr.*
Northť.

123 Abbas de *Evesham* ř 7 offert švič iii^{or}. feoď miliť 7 đi feoď fač p *Witt le Blunt* Miliť 7 *Joħm de ||Contoň Stepħm d hes Robtum de la Chapele Aď de Ullington Robtum de Wyteby Wittm de Thornbury* 7 *Robtum de Clive*.

§ *Norff.*

124 § *Margareta* que fuit uxor *Huģ de Braundeston* ř 7 offert švič duoř feoď miliť fač p *Simoň de Mauncestř Thom de Baddeslee Walt de Clinton* 7 *Thom ||Godhappe*.

§ *Somľs.*

125 § *Joħes de Bello Campo* de *Somľs* ř 7 offert švič duoř feoď miliť fač p *Wittm de Botereus* 7 *Simoně Aston* Miliť.

126 § *Alanus la Zuche* ř 7 offert švič unius feoď Militis 7 đi feoď unius šjauncie ad pedem fač p *Joħem Ma Wittm la Zuche Joħm de Listoň* 7 *Wittm de ||Esseby*.

§ *Northubř.*

127 § *Witts de Cantilupo* ř 7 offert švič decime ptis feoď unius militis fač p *Wittm de Sutton* Et si pl . . . d . . . ad hoc se offert si vero minus peť q nō vtat^r ei in pjudiciū.

§ *Suthť.*

128 § *Joħes de L . . . y* ř 7 offert švič đi feoď militis . fač per *Adam Underwode*.

129 Defiĉ sviĉ ii. feođ miliť de *Simoň de Mauncestř.*

Respice in tergo.

(*In dorso.*)

§ *Northūbr.* 130 § *Robtus de Reymes* ř ě offert sviĉ unius feodi militis faĉ p *Robtum de Stokes* ě *Wilt de Brokelee* sciľt pro međ Manerii de *Bolum*.

§ *Northūb.* 131 § *Robtus de Reymes* ř ě offert sviĉ unius feođ miliť faĉ p *Rob de Stok'* ě *Wilt de Brokele*.

§ *Glouč.* 132 § *Joĥes †de Abbadham* ř ě offert sviĉ unius
§ *Som̃š.* feođ ě đĩ miliť faĉ p *Roĝm le Boteler Wilt le Fauconer* ě *Riĉm de Ponte Fracto*.

§ *Northř.* 133 § *Maria de Bassingburne* ř ě offert sviĉ đĩ feođ miliť pro Maňio de *Abindoň* faĉ p *Matĥm [de Bassingburne]*.

§ *Sussex'.* 134 § *Wills de Breiouse Miles* ř ě offert sviĉ triũ feođ ě međ unius feođ miliť faĉ p *Riĉm de ||Huddestoň Riĉm de Pauntoň Milites Joĥm de Sutton Thom de Sĉto Quintino* ě *Geffrith de Goer*.

§ *Salop.* 135 § *Riĉus Burnel de Langelee* ř ě offert sviĉ
§ *pfecit.* q̃arte ptis feođ unius mil faĉ p *Phm Burnel*.

§ *Warrř.* 136 § *Wills de Botereus* ř ě offert sviĉ quarte ptis unius ||s̃gauncie faĉ p *Rob de Bruilly*.

§ *Bedř.* 137 § *Roĝs le Estraunge* ř ě offert sviĉ unius feođ militis faĉ p *Simoň Germeyn* ě *Thom Arnaldi*.

§ *Noř.* 138 § *Huĝ Bardolf Miles* ř ě offert sviĉ quatuor
§ *Linč.* feođ miliť faĉ p Dňm *Joĥm Bardolf* ě Dňm *Alex'm de Monte Forti* Miliť. Et alia duo sviĉ faciũt
§ *Derb.* *Warinus de Bassingburne Robtus de Cerezi Joĥes de*
§ *Leič.* *Morley Wals de Riskington Valetti* Idem *Huĝ*
§ *Northř.*

recognoscit ſvič unius ſagittarii p̄ Comiſ *Hertford* fač p̄ *Witlm de Wyrmegey* ubi t̄ qñ fače d3 de juř.

139 ſ Comes *Glouč. r̄. t̄* offert ſvič p̄ tot feod̄ pro quib3 ||ať fače conſuevit jux^a illud qđ invenit̄ in rotuť qđ ea fače debet t̄ p̄ vi. feod̄ miliť in *Watt* in tra de ||*Dunbey*.

140 ſ *Robtus fil Walti r̄ t̄* offert ſvič .iiii. feod̄ miliť in diſſis Comiť.

+ 141 ſ *Robtus de Tatessale r̄* ſvič quatuor feod̄ miliť fač p̄ *Jořem de ||Lond Alexm de Refh^m. Jořm de ||Attelborn t̄ Waltm de Watfeld Waltm de Belingh^m Witlm de Vaus Jořem de Cove t̄ Jořem de Appelby.*

+ 142 ſ *Witls de Fyens. r̄. ſvič* duoř feodoř miliť fač p̄ *Jořem de Caukele Witlm de Keterik Waltm de Fretun t̄ Witlm de Fretun.*

ſ vi^o die
Julii.
Notingh.
pfecit.

143 ſ Dñs *Jořes de Bray* reč ſvič ſexte ptis unius feod̄ miliť fač p̄ *Jořem de Bekeringe cū .i. equo* coop̄to.

144 ſ *Huğ de Sčto Philbto r̄* ſvič unius feod̄ miliť fač p̄ ſemetipm.

ſ *Eboř.*

145 ſ *Thom^as de Chauncy* reč ſvič unius feod̄ miliť fač p̄ *Thom̄ de Chaunci fil ejus t̄ Witlm de Hemelseye. cū .ii. equis* coop̄t.

+ 146 ſ *Hugo de Curteny Miles* reč ſvič t̄um feod̄ miliť de heređ p̄ris ſui fač p̄ *Stephm de Gothirst Witlm de Wilmingtoñ Roğm le Mareschal Jořem Puddy. Simoñ de Coleford * Alex^m de Wodesdoñ* cū ſex eqⁱs coop̄t Et de terris que fueř Comitisse de *Aumall* que ſūt in manu Dñi Regis pro parte t̄ p̄ parte in manu ſua unde ptem ſuam ignorat patuſ eſt ſvič cū ſibi p̄ rotulos conſtare poťit.

¶ *Northūbert.* 147 ¶ *Robtus fil Radī* reč ſvič q^arte ptis feođ
unius miliť fač p *Wiltm du Boyes* cū eq^o [coopto].

¶ *Essex.* 148 ¶ *Mattheus Loveyn* ř řt offert ſvič unius feođ
miliť fač p *Edmund de Reygate* ř *Galfřm Loveyn*.

+ 149 ¶ *Huğ de* ||*Escote* ř řt offert ſvič đi ſjauncie
fač p *Roğm de Eyham* cū . i. eq^o discoopt.

150 ¶ *Robtus Besepol* ř alii *Com Linč* ř řt offert
* ix feodož miliť p terris suis ||que tenet in *Angl* ř
sex feođ miliť p terř ||que teñ in *Wallia* et si plus
fače debeat: ad hoc se offert, si vero minus petit q
nō řtat^r ei in pjudiciū.

151 ¶ *Robtus filius Walli Miť* ř ſvič unius feođ
miliť p parvo feođ de *Morteyn* pro terř ||que tenet in
Angl fač ||usq₃ ad pontē de *Strivelyn* fač p semetiřm.

152 ¶ *Huğ le Despenč* Miť ř ſvič unius feođ
miliť ř đi p omib₃ terř ||que teñ in *Angl* fač p semet-
iřm. Et si plus debeat ad hoc se offert si vero
minus peť qđ nō řtat^r ei in pjudiciū.

153 ¶ *Comes Warrenn* ř ſvič xi. feođ miliť p
terris ř teñ in *Angl* ř *Wall* fač p semetiřm.

¶ *xiii^o die
Juli.*

Deven.
Som^o s.

154 ¶ *Joħes de Mules* recognovit ř offert ſvič
duož feođ miliť fač p *Joħm le Estraunge* Miť *Roğm*
de Ryvers ř *Pħm Trenchetil*.

¶ *Salop.*

155 ¶ *Roğs le Estraunge* Miles ř řt offert ſvič
dimiđ feođ miliť fač p *Stepħm Crevequer*.

¶ *Bed.*

156 ¶ *Joħes de* ||*Horeburis* reč řt offert ſvič řcie
ptis feođ unius miliť fač p *Roğm de Fulthorp*.

¶ *Oxon.*

157 ¶ *Egidius de Breuse* ř řt oft ſvič unius

feod̃ militis fač p *Ričm le Lu* ⁊ *Egidium de* || *Meloplassehe*.

§ *xiiii*^o die
Julii.
§ *Som*^o s̃.

158 § *Joħes de Mohun* Miles r̃ s̃vič quatuor feodož
miliť fač p *Willm de Disworth* *Robtum de Lomene*
Joħm de || *Reyni Andr* *Loterel* *Militē Engelby de*
Steinkyrke *Reginald* de || *Kenlee* ⁊ *Roġm de Arundel*.

§ *Buk*^o.

159 § *Jacobus de la Plaunche* Miles r̃ s̃vič unius
feod̃ militis fač p *Joħm del Ile*.

§ *Suff*^o.

160 § Dñs *Joħes de Engain* r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vič unius
feod̃ miliť fač p *Robtum de* || *Escheker* ⁊ *Laur* fřem
ejus ⁊ Et si plus vľ minus tč.

§ *Wilton*.
Salop.

161 § Dñs *Joħes de la Mare* r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vič .iii.
feod̃ miliť [fač] p *Ričm le Blunt* *Willm de Stivington*
Joħem de Glastingburi *Huġ de Som*^o *Thom de Boulton*
⁊ *Huġ de Ingelton*.

§ *Buk*^o.

162 § *Rog*^o *us de Carun* r̃ s̃vič unius feod̃ mil fač
p semetiřm duplicat̃ .xl. dieb₃.

§ *Essex*^o.
Suff^o.

163 § *Henr* *fil Andr de* || *Helium* r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vič
unius feod̃ miliť fač p semetiřm duplic̃ [§ .xl.
dieb₃].

§ *Warr*^o.

164 § *Comes de Warewyk* r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vič q̃inq₆
feod̃ ⁊ đ̃i feod̃ miliť fač p semetiřm.

165 § *Robtus de Eleford* reč s̃vič * fač p *Joħem*
le Roo cū arcu ⁊ sagittis p .xl. dies.

§ *Dor*^o.

166 § *Abbas de Abbottisbury* r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vič
unius feod̃ militis fač p *Joħm de Chikehulle* ⁊ *Joħem*
le Barber cū .ii. equis cooptis.

§ *Som*^o s̃.

167 § *Simon de Monte Acuto* Miles r̃ ⁊ offert
s̃vič unius feod̃ miliť fač p *Felep Uncle* ⁊ *Wallm de*
Hewish.

(m. 2. dorš.)

§ *Sussex*?

168 § *Almaricus de Scto Amando* Miles r̃ t̃ offert
 svič duoꝝ feodoꝝ miliť fač p̃ *Bertinū de Fanecurt*
P̃hm fil Warini Almaricū Feteplace t̃ *Robtum* || *Hau-*
tote cū q^atuor eqⁱs coopť.

169 § *Joñes de Olmestede* t̃ *Nigellus de Cumbe* r̃
 t̃ offerūt svič unius s̃jauncie fač per *Robtum Burbache*
 cū .i. equo aketoñ hauḡgun ense t̃ cultello cū eq^o
 discoopto.

§ *Linč.*

170 § *Herbtus de Saltefleteby* r̃ svič đi feodi miliť
 fač p̃ *Robtum de Maundevile* . cū .i. eq^o coopť.

§ *Som̃đš.*

171 § *Hugo Poynz* Miles .r̃ t̃ offert svič feod̃
 unius miliť fač p̃ || *Isabar de Seint* || *Blimount* t̃ *Remūdū*
 || *Arang̃*. Et si plus debeat ad hoc * offert si vero
 minus peť q̃ nō vertat̃ ei in p̃judič.

§ *Suth̃l̃.**Wilt̃.*

172 § *Henr̃* || *Sturny* r̃ t̃ offt svič unius feod̃ miliť
 t̃ đi fač p̃ *Rađm le Tort Militē* t̃ *Rič de [Clare]*.

Wilt̃.

173 § *Idem Henr̃* r̃ svič đi feod̃ miliť pro
 pparcia sua unius feod̃ miliť in *Fissheldenñ* de heređ
Huḡti Huse fač p̃ *Walłm Feteplace*.

§ *Suff?*

174 § *Magr̃ Wilt̃s de Bosco* reč svič đi feod̃
 militis fač p̃ *Wiltm de Charneles*.

§ *Kanč.*

175 § *Wilt̃s de Leyburne* Miles reč t̃ offt svič
 duoꝝ feod̃ miliť . fač p̃ *Henr̃ de Leyburñ* t̃ *Fulcoñ*
Peyferer Miliť. Et si plus debeat ad hoc se offert
 si vero min^o tč.

§ *Kanč.*

176 § *Nichus de Kyriel* Miles reč t̃ offert svič
 feodi unius miliť fač p̃ *Edmūd̃ de Seint Leger* t̃ *Petrū*
Pycard̃. Et si plus vť minus tč.

§ *Kanč.*

177 § *Joñes le Sauvage* reč t̃ offert svič feod̃
 unius miliť fač p̃ *Ađ le Vavazur* t̃ *Thom̃ No[wel]*.

- 178 ¶ *Radus filius Bernardi* reč ſvič unius ſjauncie fač p *Edmund de Todeham*.
- ¶ *xvi^o die Julii.*
Linč. 179 ¶ *Adam de Welles* Miles reč ʔ offert ſvič medietat unius ſjauncie ||př p^rparcia sua de feodo *Scotoneye* fač p *Petrū le Vavazur*. Et si plus debeat ad hoc se offt ||t vero ʔč.
- ¶ *Northūbr.*
 ¶ *Ebož.* 180 ¶ *Dñs Joħes Baro de Creystok'* ř ʔ offert ſvič duož feod milĩ ʔ đĩ fač p *Henř Redman Ad de Colewell Thom le Tayllur Joħ le Mareschal ʔ Robtum de* ||*Joneby* cū v. equis [cooptis].
- Northūb.* 181 ¶ *Thom^as de Bekeringe* ř ʔ offert ſvič unius feod militis fač p *Witłm de Trewyk'* ʔ *Joħem de Erneh^am* cū . ii. equis cooptis.
- ¶ *Northūbr.* 182 ¶ *Rog^us de Som^uvile* reč ʔ offert ſvič unius feod milĩ fač p *Ričm de Saltewyk'* ʔ *Witłm de* ||*Soleuy* cū . ii. equis coopt.
- ¶ *Deveñ.*
 ¶ *Som^uš.* 183 ¶ *Witłs Martin* Miles reč ʔ offert ſvič duož feod milĩ fač p *Egidium de Fisacre* Milĩ *Joħem de la Roche ʔ Witłm Thornlok'* . cū . iiii. equis cooptis. Et si plus debeat ʔč.
- ¶ *Witł.* 184 ¶ *Reginaldus de Sčto Martino* Miles reč ʔ offert ſvič unius feod mil fač p semetiřm.
- 185 ¶ *Waltus de Pavely* Miles ř ʔ offert ſvič unius feod milĩ fač p *Reginald de Pavely ʔ Joħem* ||*Gachelyn* cū . ii. equis cooptis.
- ¶ *xx. die Julii.* 186 ¶ *Joħes de Erle* Miles reč ʔ offert ſvič unius feod milĩ p terr quas tenz in *Angł* de Dño Rege fač p *Joħem de* ||*Pooz* ʔ *Walłm de Clere* cū duobz eq's coopt. Et si plus ʔč.
- 187 ¶ *Joħs de Harecurt* Miles reč ʔ offert ſvič

đi feođ militis fač p *Rob Gobiun* Militē cū uno equo coopto.

§ *Essex*’.

188 § *Hugo de Nevile* reč t offert svič unius feođ militis t dimiđ feođ fač p *Alanū de Laxedene* *Simoñ de Kylleuedeñ* t *Thom de Wedoñ* Et si plus debeat ad hoc se offt si vero min⁹ peť quod *vertat^r ei in pjudič.

§ *xxi. die Julii.*

§ *Salop*’.

189 § *Alianora Giffard* r t offert svič đi feođ militis fač p *Henr de Issingdenne* cū . i. eq^o coopt.

§ *Will*’.

190 § *Warinus Maudut* r svič đi feođ miliť fač p *Nichm fil Warini* cū . i. eq^o coopt.

§ *Norff*’

§ *Suff*’

191 § *Joħs de Boylaund* r svič đi feođ miliť fač p *Petrū de Neirford* cū . i. eq^o coopto.

§ *Norff*’

192 § *Wills le Mareschal* Miles r t offert svič unius feođ miliť fač p *Nichm de Henaud* t *Roġm de Ryvers*. Et si plus debeat ad h se offt si v^o minus peť q ñ vtat^r ei in pjudič.

§ *xxiii. die Julii.*

§ *Norff*’

193 § *Dña Maria de Nevile* r t offert svič đi feođ miliť fač p *Stephm de Elingham* cū eq^o coopt.

§ *Northūbr*’.

194 § *Hugo de la Vale* reč t offert svič unius feođ miliť fač p *Wallm de la Vale* t *Joħem de Hedele* cū . ii. equis cooptis.

§ *Som*’s.

§ *Bark*’.

195 § *Joħes de Columbariis* r t offert svič duoř feođ miliť fač p *Roġm de Westoñ* *Roġm Crespin* *Thom Olde* t *Alanū de Gisburñ* Et si plus deť ad h^o se offert si vero min⁹ tč.

§ *xxv. die Julii.*

196 § *Edmundus de Mortimer* r t offert svič duoř feođ militis pro *Uigemor* unū feođ t in *Angl* unū feođ fač p *Henr de Mortimer* Militē *Joħm de Stretfeld* t *Willm de Bornhult* cū . iiii. equis cooptis.

§ Northh. 197 § *Ričus Basset de Welledoñ* r̄ t̄ offert svič duoꝝ feoð miliť fač p *Rađm Basset Rogm de Neking-ton Johem de Mendham* t̄ *Witlm de Humfreistoñ* cū iiii. eq̄is cooptis.

Bed. 198 § *Alianora Dña de Trailli* r̄ t̄ offert svič đi feoð militis fač p *Huğ de Smerehutt* t̄ *Witlm de Scupfelde* cū. ii. equis cooptis Si vero plus v̄l minus t̄č.

§ Northh. 199 § *Sarra de Burnebi* t̄ *Elena de Watford* recogn̄ svič đi feoð fač p *Henr de Ecclissale* cū. i. equo coopto.

200 § *Robtus de Monte Alto* .r̄. t̄ offert svič quatuor feoð miliť t̄ quarte ptis feoð miliť fač p *Robtum de Pulford* , *Witlm de Bilneye* , *Ričm Strech* *Witlm de Bassingwerk* *Thom Fating* *Johem de Feltoñ* *Johem le Tailleur* *Johm de la Mare* t̄ *Witlm de Qwetele* , Et si plus v̄l minus t̄č.

(On a roll, made up in the usual form. The writ is sewed to the first membrane.)

CXVII.

Translation into French of the letter addressed to the Pope by the Earls and Barons assembled in the Parliament at Lincoln.

Al Apostoille p les Contes t̄ les Barons t̄č.

La Seinte Mere Eglise de *Rome* , par qi la foy Crestiene est governez va avant en ses faitz ove tiele meurte , sicom no⁹ creons t̄ fermement entendons q̄ ele ne veut a nuly p̄judice faire , mes [come Seinte Mere voet q̄] les dreitz de chescon

ne mie meyns en autres, q̃ en li mesmes ♣ come Seynte Mere, veut estre ♣ [seient] gardes saunz blemissement. Assembl. nadgaires le tresnoble n̄re Seignur *Edward*, par la g^ace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre*, un geñal Parlement a *Nicole*, une vos l̄res q il avoit depar vo⁹ resceu certeynes besoignes touchaunz la condicion & l estat dou Roiaume d *Escoce* fit mettre devant [nous] & les no⁹ fist plenerement expondre, les queles, oyes, & diligeaument entendues, no⁹ ||oymes estre contenuz en celes, choses mervailloses & q̃ avant cest heure, n en furent oyes. Car no⁹ savons bien treseint Pere & conue chose est en les parties d *Engleterre*, & en moltz d autres ne mye mesconu, q̃ del pⁱmer establissement du Royaume d *Engleterre*, les Roys de mesme le Royaume, aussi bien en temps des *Bretons*, come des *Engloys* [ont eu] ♣ avoyent ♣ la sovereyne seignurie du Royaume d *Escoce*, & en possession ♣ estoyent ♣ [ont este totes voyes] de la sovereynte de la seignurie de mesme le Royaume. Ne en nul tēps le dit Royaume d *Escoce* en tēporalte partynt “—”, ne encore partyent par ||queūq̃ droyt, al Eglise de *Rome*. Mes mesme le Royaume d *Escoce*, as auncestres ||li dit n̄re Seign^r, Roys d *Engleterre*, & a li ♣ estoyt ♣ [a este] feable d aunciente, ne les [Roys] d *Escoce* ne le Roiaume ne furēt, n estre soleynt subjet “z”, a autre, q̃ as Roys d *Engleterre*, ne les Roys d *Engleterre* sour lur droits en le dit Roiaume, ou de lour autres temporaltez, ne ♣ respondirēt ♣ [ont respondu] ne respondre ne devoyent, devant juge d Eglise ne seculer par la f^aunche sovereynte de lour estat, & de lour royale dignete, & de usage, jusq̃s ore

gardee, saunz blemissemēt. Dont, eu treitiz et
 diligent delibacion, “sur” les choses contenues en
 les dites vos lres: cōmun acord et assent de no^s
 touz, et de chescun de no^s, fu, est, et serra, si Dieu
 plest en tēps avenir q̃ le dit nre Seignr Roy d *En-*
gletre sur les droitz “de sun” Royaume d *Escoce* ou
 de ses autres tēporaltes, en nule manere respoigne
 devant “vo^s come juge”, ne jugement pigne, ne
 ses droytz avantditz mette en doute de play, ne
 a coe [envoye] pcureours, ou messages a vre
 p̃sence. Mesmemēt, com les susdites choses torne-
 roient aptemēt, en deshetizon du droit de la Corone
 du Roiaume d *Engleterre*, et de la reale dignite, et
 en notoire subṽsion del estat de mesme le Royaume,
 e ensement en p̃judice des f̃anchises, coustumes, et
 des leys de nos Auncestres, a queus garder et de-
 fendre, no^s sumes [tenus e] astreynt par [le]
 devoir de nre serment et les queus no^s [♣sumes
 tenus a defendre e les ♣ maintendrons et defendrons
 a eide de Deu a tot nre pouer a tous jours]
 ♣ defendrōs jusq̃s a la mort, a tot nre poair ♣ Ne
 ensement no^s ne ||soffrons, ne soffrir ne volōs en nule
 mañe, sicom no^s ne pooms ne ne devons le dit nre
 Seignr le Roy, tot le vusit il, faire les susdites choses
 taunt desacustumees, nondues, p̃judicieles et non
 oyes jusq̃s ore. Por quoy nous suppliōms vostre
 Seintete q̃ le susdit nre Seignur Roy d *Engleterre* . . .
 . . . les autres Princes de la Crestienete
 est devout al Eglise de *Rome* ♣ soffrez ♣ [lesses]
 debonerement ses droitz, fraunchises, custumes, et
 leys avanditz, saunz diminucion et empeschement
 peisiblement aver, et saunz blemissement en
 lour estat et demorer. En tesmoignance

de queu chose: no^s avoms mys nos seaux [en sentes lettres] ausi bien, pur no^s come pur tote Roiaume d *Engleterre* avantdit.

(Written on a small membrane; indorsed as follows, in a coeval hand — xxxv. Gallicum lre Baronū Angt directe Dño P^ape p lra Scocie xxxv. — Cest le t^anslat en *fraunceys* des lettres q̃ les Contes & les Barons d *Engleterre* avoient ordene au Plement de *Nicole* d envoyer a la Court de *Rome* pur la lre d *Escoce*.)

CXVIII.

29 Ed. I.—Grant to Aymer de Valence of the Barony of Bothwell, and other lands in Scotland, to the amount of £1,000 per annum.

EDWARD par la g^ace de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seignur d *Irlande* & Ducs d *Aquitayne*: a touz ses baillifs & ses foiaux, salutz, **Sachiez** no^s pur le bon & loiable sⁱvisse q̃ nostre chier cosyn & foial, *Eymer de Valence* nous ad fait, **avoir done** & gaunte & par ceste n^re p^rsente chart^e conferme, a meisme celui *Eymer*, mil liverees de terre par renable estente, en la terre & en la Reaume d *Escoce*, cest asavoir du Chastel, & de la Baronie de *Bothevill*, & des aut^s terres & tenementz, en le dit Reaume q̃ feurent a *Williem de Murreve* le *dime* jour de *Juyl*, l'an de n^re regne *vint* & *quart*, et les queux deveyndrent, a nos meyns, sicome a nous forfetes, par lenemite & rebelte, meisme celui *Williem*, avant qu'il se rendist, a n^re foi & a n^re volunte a *Monros*, l'an & le jour susditz, **A avoir** & tenir de nous & de

nos heirs ceo q̃ de nous est tenu , et des aut^es ceo q̃ de eux par n^re g^aunt serra tenu al avant dit *Eymer* t a ses heirs ove avoions des eglises feez t forfeitures de touz nos enemis t rebels q̃ tindrent du dit *Williem* , en le dit Reaume d *Escoce* , lan t le jour susditz , t ove totes aut^es ap^rtenances par l estente susdite . Fesant a nous t a nos heirs t as aut^es Seignurs susditz : les sⁱvises de ceo dues t customez a touz jours , Et si les Chastel Baronie , terres t tenementz avantditz ove avoions feez t forfeitures t les aut^es ap^rtenances , sicome sus est dit , n ateignent la dite value de mi^l livres par an : nous , ou nos heirs ceo q̃ ent defaudra : au dit *Eymer* ou a ses heirs p^rfroms ailleurs des terres des enemis a plus pres q̃ hōme p^ra convenablement en meisme le Reaume . Et si ices Chastel Baronie terres t tenementz avantditz , ove avoions feez t forfeitures , t les aut^es choses susdites : passent icele value : dunck le surplusage out^e la dite estente a nous t a nos heirs demorge a n^re volunte . Forp^s nekement les terres t les tenementz p^rpris sur nous ou sur aut^es par le dit *Williē* ou par les suens si nules i ad peus le temps de ceste gere comencee , les queux nous voloms q̃ demorgent en n^re meyn , taunck dreit ent soit fait , et forp^s les terres t les tenementz q̃ feurēt au dit *Williem* , ou q̃ feurent tenu du dit *Williem* en le dit Reaume d *Escoce* , si nules de ces avioms done ou g^aunte a nos aut^es foiaux avant la confeccioun de ceste n^re p^rsente tchastre . Et ne voloms q̃ par encheisoun de ceo doun , rien ne deschiete al avantdit *Eymer* ne a ses heirs del fe qu il prent de nous par an : a n^re Eschekere d *Engleterre* . En testmoigne de queu chose : a ceste

nre p'sente chastre : avoms fait mettre nre seal ,
 A yces testmoignes , *Johan* Counte de *Warrene* ,
Guy Counte de *Warwyk* , nostre chier Cosyn *Johan*
 de *Bretayne* , *Henr̃* de *Pcy* , *Huwe* le *Despenser*
Huwe *Bardolf* , *Robt* le *Fitz* *Roger* , *Williem* le
Latimer , *Adam* de *Welle* ⁊ aut's. Doñ par nre
 meyn a *Pebbles* le dime jour d *Aust* : lan de nre
 regne vint ⁊ neovysme.

(*Very fairly written ; great seal employed for the govern-
 ment of Scotland appended ; impression on green wax.*)

CXIX.

Names of Magnates sworn in Parliament to treat on the
 affairs of Scotland, &c.

1 ¶ *L Ercevesque de Canterbiṛ.*

 ⸮ *L Evesque de Dureme.*

 ⸮ *L Evesque de Wincestre.*

 ⸮ *L Evesque de Salebyṛ.*

 ⸮ *L Evesque de Hereford.*

 ¶ *Le Conte de Garrene.*

 ⸮ *Le Conte de Lancastre.*

 ⸮ *Le Conte de Gloucestre.*

 ⸮ *Le Conte le Mareschal.*

 ⸮ *Le Conte de Hereford.*

 ⸮ *Le Conte de Warr.*

 ⸮ *Le Conte de Oxeneford.*

 ¶ *Monṣ Johan de Bretaigne.*

 ⸮ *Monṣ Thomas de Berkelee.*

 ⸮ *Monṣ Geffrai de Gienvill.*

 ⸮ *Monṣ Hugh le Despens.*

- ☞ Mon^s Robt le fitz Rog^s.
- ☞ Mon^s Robt le fitz Waut^r.
- ¶ Le Meistre du Temple.
- ☞ Le Pⁱour del Hospital.
- ☞ L Abbe de Seint || Augstyn de Cant^rbi^r.
- ☞ L Abbe de Westmonst^r.
- ☞ Le Pⁱour de la Trinite de Cant^rbi^r.
- ☞ L Abbe de Waverlee.
- ☞ Le Pⁱour p^vyncial des Freres P^rêcheurs.

2 ☞ Les noūs de ||nos ||messages.

- ☞ Le Conte de Savoye.
- ☞ Le Conte de Nicole.
- ☞ Mon^s Aym^s de Valence.
- ☞ Mon^s Otes de G^antzon.
- ☞ Mon^s Amaneu de ||Labret.
- ☞ Le ||Chauncellier.
- ☞ Meistre Robt de Pykerynge.

3 ☞ Les nouns de celx q̃ le Roy y met.

- ☞ Mon^s Gau^t de Beauchamp^ẽ.
- ☞ Sire Johan de Drokenesford^ẽ.
- ☞ Frere Gau^t de Wint^rborne.
- ☞ Sire Johan de Benstede.

4 ☞ ♣ Me^d , qđ xxvi die Octobr^ẽ . anno ř . R .
Edwardi xxx. apđ Westm̃ in cam^a Archiepi Ebo^r ,
 coram Ep̃is , Comitib³ , Baronib³ , Abbatib³ , Pⁱorib³ ,
 ⁊ aliis quo^r noĩa in ista cedula sunt [“ supius ”]
 sc̃pta : fuit al^ta pars istius indent^e libata Comitib³
Sabaud^ẽ , Lincoln^ẽ , ⁊ aliis nunciis R^e ad deferend^ũ
 secum ad Cu^r F^ancie. †

5 ¶ Ap^s furent appelez & jurez a *Odiham*.

- ⸘ Le Prince.
- ⸘ L Evesque de *Cestre*.
- ⸘ Mon^s *Johan de Bar*.
- ⸘ Mon^s *Renaud de Grey*.
- ⸘ Mon^s *Guilliam de Leyborn*.
- ⸘ Mon^s *Henri de Lancastre*.
- ⸘ Le Seigneur de *Chastillon*.
- ⸘ Mon^s *Johan Russel*.
- ⸘ Mon^s *Arnaud de* || *Caupenne*.
- ⸘ Frere *Waul* de *Winborne*.
- ⸘ Mon^s *Guy Ferre*.
- ⸘ Mon^s || *Montasyn*.
- ⸘ Mon^s *Arnaud* || *Aqueym*.

6 Et fait a remembrer, q̃ ceux qui nous sont desouz escritz furēt assemblez a *Londr* la *Veille* de *Paumes*, pur les dites busoignes.

- ⸘ L Ercevesq^s de *Can^tbir*.
- ⸘ L Evesq^s de *Wincestre*.
- ⸘ Le Conte de *Garenne*.
- ⸘ Le Conte d *Oxeneford*.
- ⸘ L Abbe de *Westm*.
- ⸘ L Abbe de *Waverlee*.
- ⸘ L Abbe de *Seint Augstin* de *Can^tbir*.
- ⸘ Mon^s *Johan de Bretaigne*.
- ⸘ Mon^s *Hugh le Despens*.
- ⸘ Mon^s *Robt le filz Waul*.
- ⸘ Mon^s *Robt le filz Rog*.
- ⸘ Le Meistre du *Temple*.
- ⸘ Le Chan^c.
- ⸘ Sire *Rauf de Hengeham*.
- ⸘ Mon^s *Rog Brabazon*.

- ☞ Sire *Gilbt de Roubir*.
- ☞ Sire *Johan de Berewyk*'.
- ☞ Mon^s *Guy || Ferre le Neveu*.
- ☞ Sire *Johan de Drokenesford*.
- ☞ Sire *Johan de Benstede*.
- ☞ Le P^{or} p^{vincial} des *Freres P^{cheurs}*.
- ☞ Mon^s *Rauf de Sandwiz*.
- ☞ *Johan de Sandale*.

7 Et des avantditz messages y furēt adonq̃s

Le Conte de *Savoye*.
 Le Conte de *Nicole*.
 Mon^s *Aym^l de Valence*.
 Meistre *Robt de Pykerynge*.
 Meistre *Pieres Em^lyk*.

8 ¶ “ Iť le *jor de Pasq'* a *Lentoñ* devāt nře
 “ Seignor le Roi 7 de *Mons^r le P^{ince}* son filz furent
 “ en acord de meismes ces busoignes.

- “ ☞ L Evesq̃ de *Dureme*.
- “ ☞ Le Conte de *Hereford*.
- “ ☞ Mon^s *Renaud de Grey*.
- “ ☞ Frere *Gaul^l de Wyn^lbourñ*.
- “ ☞ Le Conte de *Lancastř*.
- “ ☞ Mon^s *Robt le Warde*.”

(*Indorsed* — Les nouns des jurez au conseil le Roi
 7c. — Noīa illoz qui fuerunt jurati [ad t^actand] sř
 nego^o tangentibz 7ram *Scocie* in P^{liamento} *Westm*
 anno ř. R. ||xxxiii.)

CXX.

Memorandum, partly to the same effect as the preceding,
but with some variations.

Les nouns de ceux qui furent jurez a *Londres*
au ||Pallemēt en mois de *Septembre* l'an *xxx*.

- 1 ♂ L Ercevesque de *Cantebiř*.
 ♂ L Evesq₃ de *Duresme*, &c. &c. (See No.
 CXIX. 1, 2, & 3.)
- 2 ¶ Ap^s furent apelez ⁊ jurez a *Odiham*.
 ♂ Le Prince.
 ♂ L Evesq₃ de *Cestre*.
 ♂ Frere *Wauř* de *Winřborne*.
 ♂ Mons₃ *Johan de Bar*.
 ♂ Mons₃ *Henry de Lancastre*.
 ♂ Mons₃ *Renaud de Grey*.
 ♂ Mons₃ *Guilliam de Leybornē*.
 ♂ Le Sire de *Chastilloun*.
 ♂ Mons₃ *Guy Ferre*.
 ♂ Mons₃ *Mountasyn de Noillan*.
 ♂ Mons₃ *Johan Russel*.
 ♂ Mons₃ *Arnaud* || *Aunqueyn*.
 ♂ Mons₃ *Arnaud de* || *Caupenn*.
 ♂ Mons₃ *Johan de* || *Bauquell*.
 ♂ Mons₃ *Guillā Inge*.
- 3 ¶ Uncore furēt jurez a *Odiham*.
 ♂ Mons₃ *Rog³ Brebanzon*.
 ♂ Siř *Johan de Berewyk*.
 ♂ Siř *Gilbt de Roubir*.
 ♂ Mons₃ *Henř Spig^rnell*.
 ♂ Mons₃ *Johan del Isle*.
 ♂ Mestre *Joř de Cam*.

- ☞ Siñ *Joh de Kirkeby.*
- ☞ Siñ *Ad de Osgoteby.*
- ☞ Siñ *Rob de Bardelby.*
- ☞ Mestre *Joh || Bousgh.*
- ☞ Siñ *Rauf de Manton.*
- ☞ Mestre *Richard de Abyndon.*
- ☞ *Nicole de Warewyk.*
- ☞ Siñ *Witt de Rythre.*
- ☞ Siñ *Joh Randulf.*

(On a small pannel.)

CXXI.

Draft of the truce granted to the Scots by the intervention of Philip King of France.

Traictie est t acorde a *Asneres* , entre les gentz du noble Prince *Ph* par la grace de Dieu Roi de *France* [“ cest ass le Conte de *S' Pol* le Conte “ de *Dreues* Mon^s ♣ *H. de* ♣ *Hue de || Bouvitt* et “ Mon^s *Pierre Flot* Chres d iceli Roi ”] d une part , t les messages du noble Prince . *E.* [p celle meimes grace] Roi d *Engleterre* , d autre , cest asavoir , l Evesque de *Cestre* , le Conte de *Nicole* , l Arcidiakne de *Rychemund* , t *Johan de Berewic* Chanoigne d *Everwic* d autre : q come aucuns traictie de pais , eussient este ia pieza euz entre [“ les genz ”] le dit Roi de *France* , t [les genz du dit] ♣ nre Seignr le ♣ Roi d *Engleterre* ♣ avantdit ♣ t a ce q cil traictiez venissent plus legierement a effet : li dit Roi de *France* eust envoiez , au dit ♣ nre seignr le ♣ Roi d *Engt* , ses messages , L *Abbe de Compiegne* , ♣ t ses compaignons ♣ [“ Mon^s *Aubt de*

“ || *Hangest* ⁊ Mestre . *P. de Flavign* ”] par les queux
 il le fist requerre , sicome autrefoiz avoit fait par
 autres messages ⁊ lettres especiaus , q̃ des guerres
 des molestacions ⁊ des griefs , q il fesoit a *Johan de*
Baillol ⁊ as *Escotz* , il se ||souffresist ⁊ cessast , ⁊
 la dite voie pourplee , ou traictie de pais desusdit ,
 ne eust pas lors este pursuee , pur aucuns Etains
 enpeschementz , ⁊ li dit ☿ n̄re seign̄r le ☿ Roi d *Engl* ,
 eit nouvellement envoiez , au Roi de *France* , ☿ nous ☿
 ses messages desusnommez pur la p̄suiute du dit
 traictie de pais : entre les dites gentz le Roi de
France , en son non ⁊ p̄ li , ⁊ ☿ nous en ☿ [“ les
 “ diz messages en ”] non du dit ☿ n̄re Seigneur le ☿
 Roi d *Engl* , ⁊ pur li , a este traictie ⁊ acorde q̃ les
 messages le Roi de *France* , ⁊ les messages ☿ n̄re
 Seign̄r ☿ le Roi d *Engl* s assembleront a *Monstroil* a
 la *quinzeine* de *Pasques* p̄chaine avenir pur le dit
 traictie de pais poursuivre ⁊ mettre a fin , al aide de
 Celi q̃ est fesour e actor de pais. E pur ce qe le
 dit traictie requiert p̄ces ⁊ aucun aloignement de
 tens : trieue est acordee ⁊ prise , entre le Roi de
France p̄ li , ⁊ pur *Johan de Baillol* q̃ il nome Roi
 d *Escoce* ⁊ son aliez li quel ☿ n̄re Seign̄r ☿ le Roi
 [“ d *Engl* ne ses diz messages ne tiennēt ”] ☿ ne
 nous ne tenoms ☿ a Roi , ne son aliez , ⁊ les
Escotz q̃ li Roi de *France* tient pur ses aliez , les
 queux le dit ☿ n̄re Seigneur le ☿ Roi [“ d *Engl*
 “ ne ses diz messages ne tiennēt ”] ☿ ne nous ne
 tenoms ☿ pas ses aliez , ⁊ pur ses aliez aut̄s q̃
 les desusditz *Escotz* : ⁊ le dit ☿ n̄re Seign̄r le ☿
 Roi d *Engl* , pur li ⁊ p̄ ses aliez : des mainte-
 nant , jusques a la feste *Saint Andreu* q̃ serra l an
 de grace . *m .ccc . e deux* , le jour de cele feste
 enclos en la dite trieue , les condicions ⁊ les decla-

rations q̃ furent mises en l'autre trieue prise a *Turnai*
 entre les ditz Rois, sicome elles sont contenues es
 lettres faites sur ce, eues p^r mises & p^r espresses,
 en ceste presente trieue, tot come eles font & poont
 faire a la seurte & a la fermete & a la declaracion
 de la garde de ceste trieue, ce excepte, qe entendu
 n'est pas, q̃ le Conte de *Bar*, ou les *Bourgoignōs*,
 qi sont venuz a pais au Roi de *France*, *Gui* jadis
 Conte de *Flandr*, & ses enfantz, soient tenuz pur
 aliez du dit ☿ n^re Seign^r le ☿ Roi d'*Engleterre*, &
 excepte ce qe li dit Roi de *France* tenra en sa main
 les t^res, & les choses immeubles prises sur les *Escotz*
 sicome il est ci dessouz escript. I^t est acorde, qe
 les t^res, les possessions, les rentes, heritages, &
 toutes les choses īmeubles, q̃ ☿ n^re Seign^r le ☿
 ["le"] Roi d'*Engl*, ou autre de sa part, ont
 pris, ou conquis, le quel le Roi de *France* dit
 occupez, sur le desusdit *Johan de Baillol*, ou sur
 les *Escotz*, depuis q̃ les ☿ devaunt ditz ☿ messages
 du Roi de *France* ["d'avāt nōmez"] vindrent
 ["au dit"] ☿ a n^re Seigneur le ☿ Roi ["d'*Engl*"]:
 ou q̃ serront prises ou conquises, avant la ratifi-
 cacion de cest present traictie, faite par le dit
 ☿ n^re Seigneur le ☿ Roi d'*Engl*: soient en la main du
 dit Roi de *France* tant qe a la *Touz Saintz* p^rchaine
 a venir. Les queux t^res, cest asavoir celes q̃ li dit
 ☿ n^re Seigneur le ☿ Roi d'*Engl* & li Conte de *Nicole*,
 tiennent, il ont des orendroit mis par parole, en la
 main du dit Roi de *France*, & les mettrōt par fait de-
 denz la *quinzeine* de la *Chandelour* p^rchaine avenir,
 & les autres terres, tenues par autres dedenz meyme
 le t^rme. I^t est acorde q̃ les chasteux les fort^rescs,
 les justices, les seignories & les govⁿementz des dites

terres, serront tenuz & gardez en la main du dit Roi de *France*, jusques au tme de *Touz Saintz* avantdit: par le Duc de *Burgoign*, ou par celi ou ceux q il y establira pur li qi ne soit ou ne soient suspecioneus notoriement s il en voet ou poet prendre la cure & la garde, ou par le Conte d *Aubematt*, ou par celi, ou ceux, q il y establira p^r li, qi ne soit ou ne soient suspecioneus notoriement, se li Ducs, ne se voleit, ou poueit entremettre. Et les terres gaagnables desusdites, [“pourra faire”] ♣ fera ♣ le dit Roi de *France* bailler a gaagner & a coutiver par quelconque gentz li plerra & les fruitz, les rentes, les issues, * les pfitz, des dites t^res, tant gaagnables come autres, il purra retenir, ou doner a qi q li plerra, e en fere du tot sa volente durant le tens q il les [“doit”] ♣ deuera ♣ tenir, sauve & excepte, q le menu pueple du pais, gaigneurs des terres, qi sont en lor p^pres terres, q il avoient devant la venue des desusditz darreins messages du Roi de *France*, a n^re Seigneur le Roi, de heritage, ou a c^tain tens, solom la coustume du pais: ne s^ront pas oustez, & rendront au dit Roi de *France*, ceux qi ||teneient les t^res a gaagn^r a tens a c^taine pension, tiele pension par le dit tens, q le dit Roi de *France* les tenra en sa main. Les queles choses, tant t^res gaagnables, come chasteux, seigneuries, fort^resces & totes les choses qi serront mises en la main du dit Roi de *France*, par ceste reson en la maniere q eles y s^ront mises, li dit Roi de *France* ||pmet^a en bone foi, pur li & pur ses heirs, au dit ♣ n^re Seign^r le ♣ Roi d *Engl*, & a ses heirs, q il rendra entierement & remettra en la main du dit ♣ “n^re Seign^r le” ♣ Roi d *Engl*, ou de ses heirs, ou de ceux q il establira

ou establiront pur eux a ce, dedenz la feste de *Touz Saintz* desusdite, se effet, q̃ ja n'aviegne, ne s'ensuivoit du traictie desusdit, et se pais n'estoit faite dedenz le dit t̃me. Et li dit Roi d'*Engleterre* ♣ ñre Seigñr ♣ t̃ son filz aïsne, doivent doner aide, a garder de force, ceux q̃i serront establi a la garde des dites terres [“t̃ leur donra [li dis “Rois d'*Engl̃*] t̃ fera douñ seur t̃ sauf cōduit p̃ “tout son poueir ap̃s la trieue faillie se pais q̃ ja “n'aviegne ne s'ensuivoit du dit traictie a se partir “o toutes lour choses des dites t̃res t̃ a retourñ “en leur lieux”] Et come le Roi de *France* face retenue, q̃ sauve soit a li, la poursuite des choses desusdites, t̃ des autres q̃ il dit q̃ ♣ ñre Seigñr ♣ le Roy d'*Engl̃*, ad pris, ou occupie sus li puis la dite [p̃m̃ie] trieue, t̃ des damages t̃ surp̃ses, q̃ li dit Roi de *France* dit, q̃ ont este fait par le dit ♣ ñre Seigñr ♣ le Roi, ou par sa partie, au dit Roi de *France*, durant la trieue: p̃lest bien ♣ a nõs ♣ [“as diz messages”] en non ♣ de ñre Seigñr le ♣ [“du dit”] Roi d'*Engl̃* q̃ se aucuns damages, eient este faitz au dit Roi de *France* [“ou “as siens exceptez les [diz *J. de Bailleul* t̃] *Escoz* “p̃ li diz ♣ ñre Seigñr le ♣ Roi de ♣ *France* ♣ “[*Engl̃tre* ne ♣ nous ♣ les diz messages] ne ne “tienōs pas pour alie du dit Roi de *France* ja “soit ce q̃ sa gent dient le contraire], par ♣ ñre “Seigñr ♣ le Roi [d'*Engl̃*”] ou par les siens, durant la trieue: q̃ il soient amendez t̃ redrescez, solom la fourme de la trieue, ou suffrance. Sauve ausi ♣ a ñre Seigneur le ♣ [“au”] Roi d'*Engl̃*, sa poursuite, des surp̃ses occupacions t̃ aut̃s damages q̃e li ont este faitz par le Roi de *France*, ou par les

siens, durant la trieue avantdite. Et come li dit Roi de *France* eit fait retenue q̃ sauve soit a *Johan de Baillol* q̃ il nome Roi d'*Escoce* ⁊ son alie, le quel ¶ queux n̄re Seign̄r ¶ le Roi, [“d'*Engl̄* ne ses messages ne tiennēt”] ¶ ne no⁹ ne tenoms ¶ pas a Roi, ne aliez au Roi de *France* ou as *Escos* q̃ il nome ses aliez, ¶ queux n̄re Seign̄r le Roi ne no⁹ ne tenoms ¶ [“les q̃x le Roi d'*Engl̄* ne ses messages ne tiennēt”] pas ses aliez: la poursuite des choses desusdites ⁊ d'autres q̃ il dit qe ont este pris, ⁊ occupe sur les diz *Escos* puis la dite [“p̄miē”] trieue, ⁊ encore de damages ⁊ surprises, q̃ li dit Roi de *France* dit, q̃ ont este fait par ¶ n̄re Seign̄r ¶ le Roi d'*Engl̄*, ou par sa partie, as ditz *Escos*, ¶ durant ¶ “duranz” ¶ la ¶ les ¶ dite ¶ trieue“s”: ne entent pas, ¶ n̄re Seign̄r ¶ le Roi d'*Engl̄*, ne ¶ no⁹ ¶ [“ses messages”] qe les ditz *Escos* soient contenuz en l'avaunt dite [“p̄miē”] trieue par quoi il ne lor est tenuz a nule restitution [“ja soit ce q̃ les genz le Roi de *France* dient le “g^{te}aire”]. E totes foiz entent, voet ⁊ pmet li dit Roi de *France*, q̃ les dites terres, chasteux, seigneuries, fortescs, ⁊ totes les choses q̃ serront mises en sa main pur ceste cause: soient renduz ⁊ rebaillez entierement au dit ¶ “n̄re Seign̄r le” ¶ Roi d'*Engl̄*, ou a ses heirs, ou a ceux q̃ il establira, ou establiront pur eux a ce sicome est desusdit, dedenz le jour de *Touz Saintz* avantdit. non contrestant article, ou ptestacion contenu en ces lettres, ou autre chose q̃ avenir peusse, se pais ne se siuoit sicome est desusdit. Et toutes les choses desusdites, ⁊ chascune d'iceles, sicome eles sont desus devisees: ¶ no⁹ ¶ [“les diz messages le Roi

“ d *Engl*”] ♣ tenroms ♣ “ tenront” ♣ garderoms ♣
 “ garderont” ⁊ ♣ acompleroms ♣ “ acompleront”
 tant come en ♣ no⁹ ♣ [eus] est ⁊ pcurero “nt”s q̃
 li dit Roi ♣ n̄re Seigneur ♣ les tenra ♣ acomplira ♣ ⁊
 gardera fermement ⁊ loiaument ♣ et en la maniere
 q̃ [il] est desusescript ♣ ⁊ de ce enverra ses lettres
 ovtes au Roi de *France* ♣ contenantz les paroles
 desusdites ♣ dedenz tel terme ♣ “ Et ẽ assavoir q̃
 “ ja soit ce q̃ les genz le Roi de *France* appellent
 “ touz jourz *J. Roi d Escoce* ⁊ dient q̃ li ⁊ les
 “ *Escosz* sont aliez au dit Roi de *France* les messages
 “ le Roi d *Engl* maintiennẽt touz jourz le 9t^aire ⁊
 “ l appellent *J. de Baill* ⁊ dient q̃ il n est pas Roi
 “ d *Escoẽ* ne li ne les *Escosz* ne sont pas allie du dit
 “ Roi de *France*.”

(On one large membrane. The handwriting of the body
 of the instrument is that of a French scribe ; and the
 interlineations and alterations were evidently made by
 another French scribe. Indorsed — “ P^a l^{ra} missa
 “ R^e apud *Linliscu* ;” — and below — “ Ultima suffencia
 “ *Scottoz* concessa apud *Aniers*.” — Four seals appear to
 have been appended. There is another copy of the same
 instrument, nearly agreeing, errors of the press excepted,
 with that published from the *Almain Roll*, *Fœdera*,
N. E. vol. I. p. 937. It appears to have been written
 by the clerk who introduced the alterations in the
 draft.)

CXXII.

28 Ed. I. — Writ commanding the observance of the truces
 granted to the Scots.

Edward par la g^ace de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* ♣
 Seigneur d *Irlaunde* ⁊ Ducs d *Aquitaine* : a son foial

Et loial *Johan Bourdon* son Visconte de *Berewik* sur
Twede : saluz. Come le très noble Prince nre chier
 cousin Et frere *Phé* par la grace de Dieu Roi de France
 nous eit especiaumēt requis par ses lettres Et par ses
 messages q nous a celes gentz d *Escocce* , a qui nous
 avoms guerre ||donnissiens true Et souffrance come a
 ceux a qui il ne se tient de rien alliez sicome ses
 ditz messages nous ont dit de par li , Et come a non
 alliez nous ont requis q cele true leur ||donnissiens ,
 et nous a meisme celi Roi come a amy Et amiable
 opositeur , Et ne mie come a alliez a ceux d *Escocce* ,
 eoms true ottroie Et souffrance promise a tenir Et garder
 as gentz d *Escocce* , as psones a leur alliez a lor biens
 Et a leur choses de nous Et de nos alliez jusq au jour
 de la *Pentecoust* pcheinemēt avenir , en manere q
 chescun tendra ce q il tient Et porra edefier efforcier
 laborer Et cultefier en ce q il tient Et faire ce q li plerra
 durant la dite true : et q chescun d une part Et d autre
 porra aler venir Et marchander seuremēt par mer Et
 par terre d un pays a autre Et la ou li plerra , solonc
 les leys Et les usages des pays. Issint totes voies
 q il ne porront mettre ne port en *Engleterre* , ne en
Irlaunde ne nule part aillors en nre poer monoye
 fors tiele come y cort , s forfaiete q est ordenee de
 ceux qui apportent malvoise monoye , ne enport dil-
 lueq la monoye qui y court ne bon argent sur la
 deffense Et la poyne q en est ordenee par tote la
 costere de la mer denz nre poer. Et q nul mespreigne
 ne mesface les uns vers les autres jusq au dit jour
 de la *Pentecoust* : vo mandons q as gentz d *Escocce*
 en leur psones ne en leur biens de loure q vous
 aurez cestez lettres receues ne facez mal moleste ne
 nule manere de damage qtre le pport de la dite true
 en choses q il tendront qnt cestes lettres vo ven-

dront, ne ne sueffrer qu il entrent en les choses dont vo^s serrez en seisine a loure q̃ meismes ces lettres vous vendront, einz la dite true facez tenir t̃ garder fermemēt en touz les avantditz poyntz tant come en vo^s est, et q̃ chescun tienne ce q il tient le jour q̃ cestes lettres vo^s vendront. Et facez ausint assav^t t̃ crier pmy ṽre baillie q̃ la dite true soit tenue t̃ gardee sicome est avantdit sanz rien venir en gtre ou en rien blemir jusq̃s au jour de la *Pentecoust* avantdit. Doñ souz ñre pⁱve seal a *Dumfres* le *xxx.* jour d *Octobr̃* l an de ñre regne *vint* t̃ oytisme.

(*There is also a draft of the above writ, addressed — “A Moñs Robt Hastañg ñre Visconte de Rokisbourgh,” which bears the following indorsement:—*

- + Eod̃ modo Dño *J. de S̃co Johe.*
- + Iñ *Simoni de Lindeseye* Gardein des Fortelesces de *Lydel* t̃ del *Eremitage Soules.*
- + Iñ *Riço Hastañg* Constabl̃r Castⁱ de *Jeddeworth.*
- + Iñ *Joñi Burdoñ* Viç *Berewyci sup Twedā.*
- + Iñ *Witto le Latym̃* Custodi Ville ejusd̃.
- + Iñ *Patⁱcio de Dunbar* Comiti *March.*
- + Iñ *Robto de Mauleye.*
- + Iñ *Joñi de Kingestoñ* Vicecomiti de *Edeneborgh.*
- + *Simoni Fras* Custodi Foreste de *Selkirk.*

The original writs extant in the Treasury are directed to “Johan Bourdon,” as above, to “Robt de Mauleye Seigneur de Drilton,” and to “Symon Fraser Gardein de la Forest de Selkirk.”

Upon the draft is also indorsed the following:—“R̃ a Monsr̃ Robt Hasteñg t̃c. s̃ pur aucunes choses q̃ no^s avōs a pler oveq̃ vo^s vo^s mandoms q̃ vo^s meismes viegne a no^s a
♣ Eđ ♣ Cardoil si q̃ vo^s y soiez le Dimenge p̃chein ap̃s ceste feste de Touz Seintz. Doñ. Dunfres. xxviii die Octob̃.

Eod̃ modo p̃d̃cis)

CXXIII.

Reasons alleged on the part of Edward I. to show that the Scots are not included as allies of the King of France in the truces or treaties concluded between the Kings of England and France.

(Title
indorsed.)

“ Les reisons faites a *Londres* q̃ *Johan de Baillol*
 “ ne les *Escotz* ne deyvent ne ne poont de
 “ droit estre alliez du Roi de *France* , ne
 “ estre enclos en nule suff^ance ou treue pⁱse
 “ ⁊ acordee , entre la Rois d *Engl^t* ⁊ de *France*
 “ ne en la triewe q̃ le Evesq^b de *Cestre* le
 “ Counte de *Nicole* , ⁊ Si^r *Joh^an de Berewyk*
 “ p^rstrent ⁊ acorderent a *Aniers*.” [“ *xliiii*”].

1 “ Par les resons desouz escriptes poet om mon-
 strer , qe *Johan de Baillol* jadys Roy d *Escoce* ne
 les *Escotz* de queq estat q il soient , ne furent ne
 ne deyvent estre tenuz alliez au Roy de *France* , ne
 come ses alliez estre compris en nulle souffrance
 abstinance de guerre ou treue prise e acordee ,
 entre le Roi de *Fran^ç* e ses alliez d une part : e le
 Roi d *Engle^t* e ses alliez d autre.

2 “ Premement” , quant a aucunes alliances
 entre le Roi de *Fran^ç* e les *Escotz* faites , a ce qe
 aucunes gentz dient : dioms qe si par aventure
 teles alliances se fyrent , la quel^{te} chose nous
 ne cognissoms mye : ceux qi^{ce} les alliances
 firent n avoyent mye pooir de^{te} les^{te} alliances^{te}
 fayre.

3 “ Derechef , tout fust il ensint q il eussent eu
 pooir a faire teles alliances , le quel pooir no⁹
 n entendōs mye q il eussent : celes alliances ou cove-

nāces de droyt ne pooient tenyr ne valer, enz furēt nulles de droit come faites contre droit, contre bons mours, contre leur foy, e leur saermēt, e contre leur ligance, la quele ne se pooit defaire par teles maneres de covenances, le dit *Johan de Baillol* e les *Escotz* demoranz en l'omage le dit nostre Seigneur le Roi.

4 ¶ Derechef, a ce que aucūs vuellent dire que celes alliances faites primes par p̄cureours, furēt apres, ¶ par le dit *Johan de Baillol* e les *Escotz* ¶ ratefiez, app̄vez e renovelez [“p̄ le dit *Johan de Baillol* e les *Escotz*”] ne suffyt mye: pur ce que teles alliances, ou covenances [“faites”] contre droit, contre bons mours, e contre leur foy e leur saermēt e contre leur ligāce come desus est dyt ¶ faytes ¶ [“ne pooient”] par ratefitemēt accepte-
mēt ou renovelemēt ¶ ne pooient affermemēt ¶ [“fermete”] ne force prendre, la fust il ensint que [“elles”] fussent jurees ce que no^s n'entendōs mye. E tout soit ceste chose p̄vee par ley: encore poet estre cleremēt e apertemēt monstre par bulle du Pape *Honoire* ¶ le ¶ tierz q̄i aucun temps par ses lettres bullees manda e comanda au Roi d'*Escoce* q̄i ¶ adonq̄, ¶ [“lors”] fust e a ses fautors ¶ q̄e ¶ [“les quelx”] par traison e conspiracie se furent alliez a *Lowyz* [“de *Fance*”] cōtre le Roi d'*Engl* leur Seign^r naturel q̄ il retornassent non cōtrestant leur saermēt q̄ il avoyent fait a *Lowyz* desusdit.

5 ¶ Derechef, celes alliances s'acunes y avoyent, grant temps devant nulle suffranç ou abstinence de

guerre, ou treue parlee prise ou accordee entre les deux Roys: se defyrent t̃ deffet "es" furent en touz leur poyntz quant a ce q̃ le Roi de *Franç* ne deit les *Escotz* chalenger come ses alliez qar eux esteantz en leur pleyñ pooir, e en leur franche volūte, renūcierent exp̃ssemēt, puremēt, simplement e par leur bon gre a totes maneres d'alliances, covenances, e cont̃actz faitz au Roi de *Frāç* ou a ||sens pur eux ou en noun d'eux, contre ñre *Seigneur le Roi d'Engleſe* en queqe manere qe fait "es" fussent ou afferme "es" par saermēt ou en autre manere e si come contre droit de fet les avoyent faite "s" en chescun point les anientirent e al homage, a la foy, e a la ligance du dyt nostre Seigneur, e le leur bonemēt vyndrēt e peisiblement demorerēt entendantz a ly, come a leur *Seigneur lige* les queles choses sunt assez conues par fet publiq e notoire, e par chartres, escriptz, e munemētz qe en sūt faitz.

6 [Et d'autre part, riens ne fu mys en oeuvre ne riens tenu de chose ||covenancee en celes alliances, s'aucunes se firent avant cele renunciacion ne apres forsq̃ tant q̃ le dit *Johan de Baillol*, e les *Escotz*, estantz en l'ōmage, e en la foy le Roi d'*Engl* leur Seign^r lige e naturel li murent guere, e contre leur saermētz, e le devoir de leur ["foiaulte firent"] ♣ firent ♣ sur li du pis qu'il purēt. Pur quei nous dioms q̃ de celes alliances ensint defetes e des queles nul effect n'est suy: ne deyvent ne ne puent le Roy de *France*, ne ses gentz, ne *Johan de Baillol*, ne les *Escotz* aver p̃fyt ne avantage.]

7 Et si aucun par aventure volleyt dyre, qe les

Escotz fyrent celes renūciacions ♣ avantdites ♣ par force ou par poour: ce ne deyt valer ♣ ce ne deyt valer ♣ qar tout fust il ensynt ♣ q il l eussent fait par force ou [“p”] poour ♣ ce qe no^s ne cognissoms mye: [“totevoies”] ♣ ne purq^{ant} ♣ la renūciacion valeyt e vaut e tient e est ferm“e” e estable pur ce qe eux mesmes donerent acheson par quei il cheirent en force ou en poour si nul y avoit ♣ qar contre leur foy saermēt e ligance q il devoyent a leur Seigneur lige le Roi d *Engl* mauvoisemēt se porterent e a ost assemble e a banere despl^{oyez} [en] sa terre corurent ♣ chasteux [“e”] villes ♣ pristrent e ardrent [et] en desheritāce [♣ de li ♣] e en destruction [♣ “de sa terre” ♣] e en la mort leur Seign^r lige [“fyrent”] cōpassementz ♣ cōspiracions ♣ e cōjuracions e autres felonyes e ensy par leur coupe demeyne cheyrent en cele poour ou [“en cele”] force si nul y avoyt.

8 & Derechef ♣ ja soynt ce qe om [“puisse”] ♣ poet ♣ dyre qe de cont^{actz} ♣ ou de covenance “s” qe de droit [“se”] poēt tenir ♣ renūciacion par aventure ne deyt valer ♣ si force ou poour y soynt: ne purq^{ant} de “s” cont^{actese} [des dites] ♣ d ♣ alliances [♣ desusdites ♣] des *Escotz* les queles come desus est dyt ne pooient de dreyt tenir: renūciacion faite ♣ est ferme est estable tout y eust il poour ou force ♣ ce qe no^s ne cognissons mye ♣ qar tote chose revyent legeremēt a son droit e a sun nat^{rel} estat.

9 & E si aucun par aventure vulleit dyre ♣ qe nōcontrestant la renūciacion ♣ les alliances desusdites

deyvent valer en tant come eles furent faites au p̄fyt du Roy de *Franç*: dioms qe de celes alliances ne deyt le Roy de *Franç* ne autre p̄fyt accion ne demande aver, pur ce qe eles sūt faites sur lede chose e contre dreyt, come est desusdyt, e en prejudice d'autri, e peryl, e dāpnacion d'alme averoiēt ceux q̄ les ♣ tenissēt ♣ tendroient.

10 & Derechef, le dyt *Johan de Baillol* ne les *Escotz* ne ||“puent” ♣ poont ♣ estre compris ne enclos en nulle suffrance ou abstinēce de guerre, ou treue, prise e acordee entre les deux Reys, e leur alliez, come allies ♣ du ♣ [au] Roy de *France* p̄ ce qe avant le temps de la primere suffrance acordee, e affermee, e adonq̄ e touz jours p̄ys, la t̄re de *Scoce* fu, e est, en p̄p̄iete e en possession e en la tenance du dyt n̄re Seign̄r le Roi d *Engl*, et il adonq̄ fu e encore est, seisy, des homages e des foialtez des Prelatz, Comtes, Barons, Chevalers, e autres nobles cōmunautēz, univ̄sitez, e habitantz de la dite terre d *Escoce*.

11 & Derechef, come en la primere suffrance entre les Roys e leur alliez, soit expressement cōtenu, qe le Roi de *Franç* dedens un certain temps limitez, devoit fere saver a toutz ses alliez la suffrance avātdite, e le Roi de *Franç* ne la fyt poynt saver as *Escotz*: piert bien q̄ il ne les tynt poynt, pur ses alliez, aussi come il ne furent [“mye”] ne ne sount.

12 & E si nul par aventure vulleit dyre qe le Roi de *France* fyt requere n̄re Seign̄r le Roi d *Engl*, q̄ il [“feist”] ♣ fyt ♣ tenir la suffrance as *Escotz* come alliez ♣ du ♣ [au] Roi de *France*: ne suffyt mye: qar il le dust aver signefyez a ceux q̄ il teneyt pur

ses alliez : e semble bien qe issi le eust il fait si pur
teux les eust tenuz ♣ desi me♣memēt [“desi”] come
il estoit tenuz p saermēt ♣ a ♣ [“de”] garder e fer-
memēt tenir trestoutz les poyntz de la souffrance.
E estre ce il ne fyt poynt ||requerre en la manere
desusdite le Roi d *Engl* pur les *Escotz* dedens le
temps limitez en la souffrance avātdite.

13 ∞ Derechef, come es escriptz faytz sur la
suffrance avantdite, ne soient les *Escotz* ♣ nomez ♣
come alliez ♣ du ♣ [“au”] Roi de *Franç* [“nomez”]
ne comprys : ne fu pas tenuz le Roi d *Engl* [“a”]
faire tenir a eux come as alliez du dyt Roi de *Franç*
suffranç ou abstinēce de guerre.

14 ∞ Et si nul par aventure vuleyt dyre, qe les
Escotz deyvent estre comp^s e entenduz come alliez
du Roi de *Franç* en les generales parrolles de
mesme celi Roi qe sūt cōtenues es lettres faites sur
la suffrance avantdite, cest assaver. *E plusors*
autres de Gascoyne e de Flandres, e dautres lieux
des queux no^s ne savōs les nouns a p^sent : dioms qe
bien piert qe le Roi de *France* ne tynt pur [“ses”]
alliez ♣ a li ♣ *Johan de Baillol* ne les *Escotz* ne la
terre d *Escoce* : qar en nulle manere ne pooit estre
non sachant des nouns de cele gentz ne de la terre
d *Escoce* s il les eust tenuz pur ses alliez.

15 ∞ Derechef, en autres generales parroles cōte-
nues en la tierce souffrance, cest assavoir. *Entendōs*
pur alliez le Roi de France ceux qi autre foytz ont
este nomez es lettres des autres suffrances e touz ses
autres alliez ja soit ce q il ne fussent mye nomez, ne
puent ♣ poont ♣ les *Escotz* estre cōpris ne entenduz qar
come psones e lieux e terres de mendre cōdicion

(m. 2.) e de ["mendre"] estat soient expressement nomez es lettres faites sur les souffrances cest assavoir li Quenz de *Lucenburġ* li Quens de *Henaud* le Daufyn de *Vyenne* "ys" ♣ Sire ♣ ["Monſ"] *Godefrey de Brebant* , e les terres de *Gascoigne* e de *Flandres* : en generale clause suant ne puent ♣ poont ♣ ne ["ne"] deyvent estre compris ne entendues , psones ou terre de plus haut estat ["e de plus haute"] condicion pur quei *Johan de Baillol* a qi , come ["a"] Roi d *Escoce* ne la terre d *Escoce* , a la quele come ["a"] Roiaume le Roi de *France* ad fait requerre la souffrance estre tenue e gardee ♣ come ["a"] alliez du Roi de *France* ♣ ne porront ne ["ne"] deveront de dreyt estre entenduz ne compris en cele clause generale ["come alliez au Roi de France"] qar si par cele generalite fussent entendues psones ou lieux de plus haut estat , qe ne ♣ est ♣ ["sont"] nomez devant : graunter covēdreyt qe primes fussent nomez les meindres e pus les greindres ["le"] quel entendemēt reson ne du ♣ e ♣ ordre ["point"] ne soeffrēt.

16 ♂ E si par aventure , aucū voleit dyre q il ne fu mye mester de nomer les *Escotz* es escriptz des dites souffrances pur ce qe publique chose t̃ notoire fut a ce qe aucunes gentz vullent dyre , q il furent alliez ♣ du ♣ ["au"] Roi de *France* : dioms qe tant come cele chose fu plus publique e plus notoire , tāt eust este plus grant besoign , en ce "st" cas d aver fait expresse mencion de eaux , si le Roi de *France* avoit vullu tenir les pur ses aliez qar chose q est graunde e notable si ele n est apertement motee , est entendu "e" ["pur"] guerpie ♣ e weyvee ♣ E d autre part nomez sūt es escriptz des ditz souffrances

li Quens de *Lucenburgh* li Quens de *Henaud* , e autres des queux , publique chose e notoire fu q il furent alliez [“au”] ♣ du ♣ Roi de *France* , dont par mesme la reson deussent aver este nomez les *Escotz* si [“le “ Roi de *Fance*”] les eust tenuz pur ses alliez e les vousyt aver compris en la dite souffrance.

17 ⚡ Derechef , a ce qe aucū porroient dyre qe en generales paroles porront estre compris psones e lieux de plus haut estat [“especialmēt”] en cest cas pur favor de pees : dioms qe si les *Escotz* eussent este expressement nomez es treitez des dites souffrances : le Roy d *Engl* , ne fut assentu en nulle manere q il eussent eu souffrance come alliez du Roi de *France* la quel chose fu bien done “e” a entendre au treteiz de la souffrance e a ceux qe la treteirent de par le Roi de *France* , pur quei par vertu des generales parroles , ne porront ne [“ne”] deveront [“les *Escotz*”] estre compris ne entenduz [“en la dite souffrance”] pur nulle manere de favor come desus est dyt.

18 ⚡ Derechef , durant la souffrance la quele fust esloignee par le *Pape* entre le Roi de *France* e ses alliez d une part , e le Roi d *Engl* e ses alliez d autre : le Roi de *France* p lettres e par messages pria e fyt prier nre Seignr le Roi d *Engl* q il as *Escotz* dona “st” e ||ottroast treue , jeques a la *Pentecouste* par la ou la treue alloigne “e” entre les *Rois* e leur alliez come est desusdyt fut a durer jeques a la *Typhayne* pchein suant apres la *Pentecouste* avātdit par quei il piert bien , qe le Roi de *France* n entendit poynt q il fussent compris n entenduz come ses alliez en nulle souffrance ne treue prise ne alloignee comes desus est dyt.

19 & Derechef, Mestre *Pierre de Monzy* Chanoine d' *Aungers* e Mons^r *Johan de "s" Barres* dit *Peau de Chat* Chevalier, especials messages du Roi de *France* ["enveez ove lettres de creance"] a n^{re} Seign^r le Roi d' *Engl* pur le fet des *Escotz* ♣ envoiez ove lettres de creance ♣ entre autres choses de leur messagerie signefyerent, firent savoir, disoient e nuncierēt especialmēt en noun du dit Roi de *France* aussi bien a n^{re} Seign^r le Roi d' *Engl* e a sun cōsail come as *Escotz*, qe le dyt Roi de *Franç* ne tynt poynt les *Escotz* pur ses alliez, e qe ses alliez ne sont il point, pur quei il piert bien qe les *Escotz* ne deveront estre tenuz alliez au Roi de *France* ne p^{fy}t aver des souffrances ou des trieues prises entre les Roys e leur alliez.

20 & Derechef, mesme ceux messages en noun du dyt Roy de *France* prierent nostre Seigneur le Roi d' *Engl* qil vousit doner e ottroier trieue as *Escotz* come a gentz estranges e non pas come a alliez au Roi de *France* la quele trieue par cele priere ["fu donee ⁊ ottroiee"] par n^{re} Seigneur le Roi d' *Engl* ["a tenir"] as *Escotz* come a non ♣ "pas" ♣ alliez au Roi de *Franç* ♣ fu donee e ottroiee ♣ e ensint meme cele treue aussi bien le Roi de *Franç* come les *Escotz* accepterent sicome il piert par lettres faites sur cele treue, e par les lettres overtes des ditz messages par quei, clere chose est, qe en nule suffrance prise entre les Roiz e leur alliez, ne poont estre compris ne entenduz les *Escotz* come alliez du Roi de *France*.

21 & [Derechef, quant a Mōs^r *Johan de Baillol*, veirs est q̃ a *Monstroill* en p^sence de l' Evesq^z de *Vin-*

cence message l *Apostolle* acordez fu p les messages le Roy de *Franç* e p les messages n^{re} Seign^r le Roy d *Engl* q̃ la p^sone du dit *Johan* feust tantost mise en poayr du dit *Pp^e* t bailliee t livree des lors a *Whitsand* en la mein du dit Evesq³ a tenir la ou il voudreit en noun du dit *Ppe* sanz nule mencion fere qil estoit alliez au Roy de *France* sicome l'escrit du dit acord ensemblement [ove] les lettres o^vtes de mesme l'Evesq³ seelees de sun seel plus pleinement purportent, par le quel bail mesme *celi Johan* demora longement e notoriment en la garde du *Pp^e* selon l'ordenā^ẽ du dit Evesqe, a la quel chose il semble q̃ le Roy de *France* ne ses messages, ne se fussent point acordez si l'eussent tenuz pur leur alliez ou qil eussent entendu d'aver eu avantage par cel bail: par quei nous dions q̃ le Roy de *Franç* cōtre le dit acord par reson ne "l" poet demander come soen allietz.]

22 ¶ Par les resons desouz escriptes poet om monst^rer, qe par lettres fetes sur la dreyne treue entre les deux Rois ne poent *Johan de Baillol* ne les *Escotz* estre cōpris⁺es⁺ come alliez du Roi de *F^anç* en treue prise entre le Roi de *France* e ses alliez d'une part e le Roi d *Engl* e ses alliez d'autre.

23 ¶ [Premement] ⁺En primes⁺ par nulle parole cōtenue es escⁱptz faitz sur la dreyne treue prise entre le Roi de *France* e ses alliez d'une part, e le Roi d *Engl*, e ses alliez d'autre: ne poet om monst^rer qe les *Escotz* soient des alliez du Roi de *Franç*, qar ja soit ce qe par le Roi de *France* e ses messages es escⁱptz sur la dreyne treue faitz soient les *Escotz* nomez ses alliez: totefoiz le Roi

d *Engl* , e les soens , l ont toutz jours desdyt e dedyent come piert par mesmes les escriptz.

24 Et si aucū vulleit dyre , qe ja soit ce qe le Roi d *Engl* dedye l alliance avantdyte : par parole : tote[voies] foiz le fet en sey , monstre q il deyvent estre tenuz pur alliez dezicome mesme cele treue est acordee e prise pur le Roi de *France* , e les *Escotz* come ses alliez nomez : dioms qe cele treue n est pas grantee par le Roi d *Engl* ne par les soens a eux , come [“a”] alliez comēt qe le Roi de *Frāce* les nome teux , qar par reson ne poet estre entendu qe le Roi d *Engl* par fet de l accord de la treue , grante chose la quele il mesmes [“e les “ soens] en le treitez e [en] l accord de la treue [“aptement t”] expressement ont nyez e dedyt.

25 E si aucū encore vulleit dyre qe le fet deyt om plus charger qe la parrole contraire e le fait de l accord de ceste treue semble cōtraire , a ce qe est dedyt par le Roi d *Engl* e p les soens : dioms qe ja soit ce qe le Rei d *Engl* s assent “e” du fet de l accord de la treue , nep^rquant om deyt ensi entendre le fet q il ne seyt cōt^aire au dyt , desiscome par seyn entendement poet le un e l aut^e ester en sa force , issint cest assaver soit entendu qe le Roi d *Engl* entent aver grante ce q il n ad pas expressement dedyt e nyez.

26 Derechief , si nul voleit dire qe par ce qe le Roi d *Engleterre* est assentuz qe chasteux : villes , fortelesces e terres [“prises”] sur les *Escotz* prises pus un certeyn temps soient en la meyn le Roi de *France* , semble q il grante qe les *Escotz* soient alliez du [“au”] Roi de *France* : dioms qe n est pas ensy qar le fait doit estre ttotofoiz issi [ensi]

entendu q il ne soit cōt^aire au dyt, come desus est dyt. Estre ce qi vuet dire qe par le bail om g^ante q il soient tenutz [pur] alliez, covendra granter qe par le rebail il soient tenuz [pur] non alliez.

27 α Derechef, en chescū cont^act e covenant deit om toutz jours avoir regard a la cause pur la quele le cōt^acte se fait, e la cause par la quele la treue avantdite se prist, ne fu poynt qe les *Escotz* devoient estre tenuz alliez ♣ du ♣ au Roi de *France*, eins fu ceste, qe le t^aiteiz de pees entre les deus Reys ♣ plus legeremē ♣ [“peust”] ♣ purroit ♣ estre [“plus leg^ement”] menez a effect si le Roi d *Engl* donast treue as *Escotz* e se donast a entendre a treteir de la pees avantdite pur quei, ne par parole cōtenue en la treue avantdite ne par fait qe y soit, ne poet om ||moustrer qe les *Escotz* ♣ pussent ♣ [doivent] estre tenuz alliez du Roi de *France*.

(On a roll, composed of membranes stitched end to end, very fairly written.)

CXXIV.

King Philip of France despatches his ambassadors to Edward I., concerning the affairs of the Scots.

Magnifico Principi •• ☉ •• Dei grā Regi Angl' illustri, carissimo consanguineo n^{ro} : Ph' ead' grā Franc' Rex prosperitatis votive leticiā ⁊ salū. Pro conducendis ad conductos locū ⁊ t^{er}minū pcuratoribz et nūciis *Scotoz* p tractatus incepti cōsummacione votiva, dīlcos Magr^m *Joñem de Hospitali* cūcum ⁊ famliarē ac ||*Gobtum de Hellevilla* Militem n^{ros}, ad vos presencia^r destinam⁹. ||Consanguineitatem v^{ram} attente rogantes, ||q^uit ipos benigne recipe,

ip̄isq; v̄l̄ eoꝝ alteri in hiis que circa id vōb ex
 pte n̄ra retul̄int plenam fidem adhibere velitis ⁊
 c̄ica salvū ⁊ securū conductū nunciis ⁊ p̄cura-
 torib; p̄standum eisdem ⁊ sic vos exhibeatis si placet
 faciles favorab̄les ⁊ benignos ⁊ q̄ ostendatis aptius
 vos pacis ⁊ concordie zelatorē ⁊ cum ⁊ Illo teste qui
 Scrutator est cordiū ⁊ vobiscū plenā pacē ⁊ firmā h̄re
 concordia affectem⁹. Cēum qui aquondā •• Comes
Albemalle d̄il̄cus ⁊ fidel̄ n̄r ⁊ nup̄ diem clausurit
 extremū ⁊ nec adhuc de p̄sonis ad custodia terraz
 quas *Scoti* ten̄e solebant n̄ro noīe deputandis ⁊ cū
 d̄il̄co ⁊ fidel̄ n̄ro •• Duce *Burgondie* ⁊ p̄p̄t̄ t̄pis brevi-
 tatem deliberacionē habuim⁹ ⁊ p̄sonas nō mittim⁹
 suprad̄cas ad p̄sens. Rogamus tamē ⁊ affectuose de-
 poscim⁹ q̄t̄ t̄ras ip̄as et incolas earūdē sic favorab̄l̄r
 faciatis ⁊ benigne tractari ⁊ quēadmodū nos ip̄i
 si n̄ris ten̄entur ī manib; facemus. Act̄ āp̄ *San̄*
Germanū in Laya ⁊ die *M̄curii* p̄t̄ festum *B̄e Marie*
Maḡd̄ anno Dñi m̄o. ccc̄o s̄c̄do ⁊

(Indorsed, in a coeval hand, — L̄ra Reḡ *F̄ancie* de cre-
 dencia ⁊ rogatoria p̄ *Scotis*. — Great seal of France in
 white wax, appended.)

CXXV.

Names of the Earls and Barons, and others in the King's
 service at Dunfermlin and elsewhere in Scotland.

Ces sont les nouns de celx qui demorreront en le
 s̄vise le Roi a *Dunf̄melyn* ⁊ aillors en *Escoce*.

- ⊞ Le Compte de *Gloucestre*.
- ⊞ Le Compte de *Hereford*.
- ⊞ Le Compte de *Lancastre*.
- ⊞ Le Compte de *Warr̄*.
- ⊞ Le Compte d̄ *Ulvest̄*.

- ♣ Mon^s *Aym^s de Valence.*
- ♣ Mon^s *Henri de Percy.*
- ♣ Mon^s *William le Latim^s le pere.*
- ♣ Mon^s *Robt de la Warde.*
- ♣ Mon^s *Joh^an de Seg^ave.*
- ♣ Mon^s *Robt le filz Paengⁿ.*
- ♣ Mon^s *Pierres de Maulay.*
- ♣ Mon^s *William de Roos.*
- ♣ Mon^s *William Martyn.*
- ♣ Mon^s *William de Brehouse.*
- ♣ Mon^s *Joh^an de Sulleye.*
- ♣ Mon^s *Johan Lovel.*
- ♣ Mon^s *William de G^antzoⁿ.*
- ♣ Mon^s *Adam de Welles.*
- ♣ Mon^s *William de Rithre.*
- ♣ Mon^s *Wau^t de Moncy.*
- ♣ Mon^s *Wau^t de Teye.*
- ♣ Mon^s *Willi^a le Latim^s le filz.*
- ♣ Mon^s *Henri de Grey.*
- ♣ Mon^s *Robt le filz Wau^t.*
- ♣ Mon^s *Joh^an de la Mare.*
- ♣ Mon^s *Am^sy de Seint Amand.*
- ♣ Mon^s *Joh^an Lest^ange.*
- ♣ Mon^s *Joh^an de Bretaigne.*
- ♣ Mon^s *Henri de Lancastre.*
- ♣ Mon^s *Hugh le Despens^s.*
- ♣ Mon^s *William de Laybornⁿ.*
- ♣ Mon^s *Robt de Clifford.*
- ♣ Mon^s *Hugh de Curtenay.*
- ♣ Mon^s *Joh^an de Mohun.*
- ♣ Mon^s *Paegn Tybetot.*
- ♣ Mon^s *William le Mareschal.*
- ♣ Mon^s *Edmon Bacon.*
- ♣ Mon^s *Alex Chev^sel.*

- ☞ Mon^s *Gilbt Talebot.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Jakes de la Planche.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Nichole de Carru.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Waut^r de Beauchamp.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Joh^an de Colombiers.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Waryn Martin.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Waut^r ||Gacelyn.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Joh^an de la Rivere.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Phe de Lyndeseye.*
- ☞ Mon^s *William d Eyncourt.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Thomas le Latim^r.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Geffroi de Seg^ave.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Estiephne de Seg^ave.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Joh^an de Seg^ave le filz.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Robt de Watville.*
- ☞ Mon^s *James de ||Hasteleye.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Henri de Lortyay.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Ing^ram Bereng^r.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Robt de Maulay.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Joh^an de Maulay.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Thomas de Colevitt.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Robt de Roos.*
- ☞ Mon^s *William de Sulleye.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Alex de Frevitt.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Thom^e de Bermyngh^am.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Joh^an de ||Cantoñ.*
- ☞ Mon^s *William Ridel.*
- ☞ Mon^s [*Joh^an*] *de Geytoñ.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Henri du Boys.*
- ☞ Mō^s *Williā le Latim^r ||Buuchard.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Joh^an Bardolf.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Joh^an de Weyland.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Michel de ||Ponyges.*
- ☞ Mon^s *William le filz Witt*

- ♣ Mon^ſ *Williā Basset.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Hugh de Holinsete.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Guy Ferre.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Robt de Hausted le filz.*
- ♣ Mō^ſ *Baudewyn de Maners.*
- ♣ Mō^ſ *William de Stoph^am.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Robt de Shirland.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Miles de Stapelton.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Rog^ſ de Seint Joh^an.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *William Inge.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Henri de Appelby.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Robert le filz Nel.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Robt de Holland.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Pieres de Grantzon.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Joh^an Pecche.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Johan Hamelyn.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Bertram [de] †Tailly.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Bertram de Mounbochier.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Ive de Aldeborg^h.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Hugh de Audet.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Thomas de Leyborn.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *William de Creye.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Edmon de Wasteney.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Bartholomeu de Badlesmere.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Moriz le Bruyn.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Thomas de Cyrencest.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Henri de Glastyngbury.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Ansel le Mareschal.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Robt de Ufford.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Joh^an Botetourte.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Joh^an de Seint Johan.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *William Botetourte.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Robt de Felton.*
- ♣ Mon^ſ *Joh^an de Castre.*

- ☞ Mon^s Robt de Swyneburn.
- ☞ Mon^s Bernard de Bynoles.
- ☞ Mon^s Joh^an de Dagworth.
- ☞ Mon^s Robt de Cantelou.
- ☞ Mon^s William de ||Pontoñ.
- ☞ Mon^s Henri de Beaumont.
- ☞ Mon^s Thomas de Bykenore.
- ☞ Mon^s ||Mathi de Mont Martyn.
- ☞ Mon^s Edmon de Mauleye.
- ☞ Mon^s Ebles de Montz.
- ☞ Adam de Swynebourn.
- ☞ Mon^s Miles Pychard.
- ☞ Mon^s Henri ||Cantok.
- ☞ Mon^s Joh^an de Bocland.
- ☞ Mon^s Edward Charles.
- ☞ Mon^s Nichol du Boys.
- ☞ Mon^s Jakes de [la] Rike.
- ☞ Mon^s ||Pascau le Dalit.
- ☞ Mon^s Laurence de la Rivere.
- ☞ Mon^s Edmon Foliot.
- ☞ Mon^s Joh^an de ||Leue.
- ☞ Mon^s Waut^d de Kynggestoñ.
- ☞ Mon^s Thomas de Chaucombe.
- ☞ Mon^s Richard de Borghont.
- ☞ Mon^s Joh^an de Cormailles.
- ☞ Mon^s Robt de Duttoñ.
- ☞ Mon^s Robt Hasteng.
- ☞ Mon^s Joh^an de Kynggestoñ.
- ☞ William de Montagu Vallet.

(*Very fairly written on a small roll indented on the left hand side. It bears the following coeval indorsement.*

— Noīa Magnatū qui morabant^r cū Dño Rege apđ Dumfermelyn in guerra Scoč.)

CXXVI.

32 Ed. II.—Roll of the Magnates and others who had served under the King at the siege of Stirling, &c.

1 ¶ ♣ Noīa ¶eoꝝ Magnatū qui fūunt in guerra Scõ anno R̃.ĩ. xxxii cū q'ibꝫ ordinacōibꝫ tangē Scotos. ♣

- 2 ¶ ♂ ♣ Le Comte de Gareinne. ♣
 • ♂ Le Comte de Nicole.
 ♂ Le Comte de Gloucestre.
 ♂ Le Comte de Lancastre.
 ♂ Le Comte de Warrewik'.
 ♂ ["Le Comte de Hereford."]
 ♂ ♣ Le Comte de Ulvestere. ♣
 ♂ ♣ Moñs Johan de Bretaigne. ♣
 ♂ Moñs Eymar de Valence.
 ♂ Moñs Henri de Pcy.
 ♂ Moñs Hugh le Despens'.
 • ♂ ♣ Moñs Guittē de Brehouse. ♣
 • ♂ Moñs Guittē ¶ Martyyn.
 ♂ ♣ Moñs Johan de Segave. ♣
 ♂ Moñs Pieres de Maulay.

- 3 ¶ En la compaignie le Roi.
 ♂ Le Comte de Gloucestre.
 ♂ Le Comte de Hereford.
 • ♂ Moñs Eymar de Valence.
 ♂ Moñs Henri de Percy.
 • ♂ Moñs Williā le Latymer le pere.
 ♂ Moñs Robt la ¶ Waarde.
 ♂ Moñs Johan de Segave.
 ♂ Moñs Robt le filz Payngñ.
 ♂ Moñs Pieres de Maulay.

- ♂ Mon^s *Wittē de Roos.*
 - ♂ Mon^s *Wittē Martyn.*
 - ♂ Mon^s *Wittē de Brehouse.*
 - ♂ Mon^s *Johā de Sulleye.*
 - ♂ Mon^s *Johā Lovel.*
 - ♂ Mon^s *Wille de G^antzon.*
 - ♂ Mon^s *Adam de Welles.*
 - ♂ Mon^s *William de Rythre.*
 - ♂ Mon^s *Waul^t de Moncy.*
 - ♂ Mon^s *Waul^t de Teye.*
 - ♂ Mon^s *Wittē le Latym^s le filz.*
- “lx”
-
- 4 ¶ “ ♂ Mō^s *Henr^e de Grey.*”
- “ ♂ Mō^s *Rob^t le filz Waul^t.*”
- “ ♂ Mō^s *Johⁿ de la Mare.*”
- “ ♂ Mō^s *Am^y de Seint Amant.*”
- “ ♂ Mō^s *Johⁿ Lestrangle.*”
- “i estate.”
-
- 5 ¶ En la compaignie le Pⁱnce.
- ♂ Le Comte de *Lancastre.*
 - ♂ Le Comte de *Ulvestre.*
 - ♂ Le Comte de *Warrewik^r.*
 - ♂ Mon^s *Johan de Bretaigne.*
 - ♂ Mon^s *Henri de Lancastre.*
 - ♂ Mon^s *Hugh le Despens^r.*
 - ♂ Mon^s *Wittē de Leyburne.*
 - ♂ Mon^s *Rob^t de Clifford.*
 - ♂ Mon^s *Hugh de Curtenay.*
 - ♂ Mon^s *Johan de Mohun.*
 - ♂ ♣ Mon^s *Eustaz le Poer.* †
 - ♂ Mon^s *Paegn Tybotot.*
 - ♂ Mon^s *William le Mareschal.*
 - ♂ ♣ Mon^s *William de Burg^e.* †
 - ♂ ♣ Mon^s *Johan le Poer.* †
- “huit marita^g u^x.”

xxxvi.

- 6 ¶ De la compaignie le Comte de Glouç.
 - ⌘ Mon^s Edmon Bacon.
 - ⌘ Mon^s Alexandre Chev^eel.
 - ⌘ Mon^s Gilbt Talebot.
- 7 ¶ De la compaignie le Comte de Hereford.
 - ⌘ Mon^s Jakes de la Planche.
- 8 ¶ De la compaignie Mon^s Eymar de Valence.
 - ⌘ Mon^s Nichole de Carru.
 - ⌘ Mon^s Waul^t de Beauchāp.
 - ⌘ Mon^s Johan de Colompbiars.
 - ⌘ Mon^s Waryn M^artyn.
 - ⌘ Mon^s Waul^t ¶Gacelyn.
 - ⌘ Mon^s Johan de la Revere.
- 9 ¶ De la compaignie Mon^s Henri de Pcy.
 - ⌘ Mon^s Phe de Lyndeseye.
- 10 ¶ De la compaignie Mon^s Williā le Latym^r
 - le pere.
 - ⌘ Mon^s William Deyncurt.
 - ⌘ Mon^s Thomas le Latymer.
- 11 ¶ De la compaignie Mon^s Johan de Seg^ave.
 - ⌘ Mon^s Geffrai de Seg^ave son frere.
 - ⌘ Mon^s Estevene de Seg^ave.
 - ⌘ Mon^s Johan de Seg^ave le filz.
 - ⌘ Mon^s Robt de Watvitt. } demorātz a
 - ⌘ Mon^s James de Hasteleye. } Berewyk.
- 12 ¶ De la compaignie Mon^s Robt le [filz]
 - Paegn.
 - ⌘ Mon^s Henri de Lortyay.
 - ⌘ Mon^s Ing^am Berengier.

- | | | | |
|----|---|---|--|
| 13 | ¶ De la compaignie Mon ^s <i>Piere de Maulay.</i>
⚭ Mon ^s <i>Robt</i> son frere.
⚭ Mon ^s <i>Johan</i> son frere. | } | |
| 14 | ¶ De la compaignie Mon ^s <i>Wittē de Roos.</i>
⚭ Mon ^s <i>Thomas de Colevitt.</i>
⚭ Mon ^s <i>Robt de Roos</i> q ⁱ s en p ^t i malades
de <i>Dunfermelin.</i> | } | |
| 15 | ¶ De la compaignie Mon ^s <i>Johan de Sulleye.</i>
⚭ Mon ^s <i>William de Sulleye.</i>
⚭ Mon ^s <i>Alexandre de Fryvitt.</i> | } | |
| 16 | ¶ De la compaignie Mon ^s <i>Wittē de Grant-</i>
<i>zon.</i>
⚭ Mon ^s <i>Thomas de Bermyngh^am.</i> | } | |
| 17 | ¶ De la compaignie Mon ^s <i>Guittē de Rythre.</i>
⚭ Mon ^s <i>Johan de Cantoñ.</i> | } | |
| 18 | ¶ De la compaignie Mon ^s <i>Waut^l de Moncy.</i>
⚭ Mon ^s <i>Wittē Rydel.</i> | } | |
| 19 | ¶ De la compaignie Mon ^s <i>Waut^l de Teye.</i>
⚭ Mon ^s <i>Johan de Geyton.</i> | } | |
| 20 | ¶ De la compaignie Mon ^s <i>Wittē le Latym^l</i>
<i>le filz.</i>
⚭ Mon ^s <i>Henri du Boys.</i>
⚭ Mon ^s <i>Wittē le Latymer Bouchard.</i> | } | |
| 21 | ¶ Des gentz Mon ^s <i>Hugh^h Bardolf.</i>
⚭ Mon ^s <i>Johan Bardolf.</i>
⚭ Mon ^s <i>Johan de Weyland.</i> | } | Baner.iii.
Milit ^r xliiii. |
| 22 | ¶ Des gentz le Comte de <i>Garenne.</i>
⚭ Mon ^s <i>Michel de Ponynge.</i>
⚭ Mon ^s <i>Wittē le filz Wittē.</i> | } | |

- 23 ¶ De l'ostel le Prince.
 ⊞ Mon^s *Wittē Basset*.
 ⊞ Mon^s *Hugh de Holmsete*.
 ⊞ Mon^s *Guy Ferre*.
 ⊞ Mon^s *Robt de Haustede* le filz.
 ⊞ Mon^s *Baudewyn de Maners*.
 ⊞ Mon^s *William de Stopham*.
 ⊞ Mon^s *Robt de Shirland*.
 ⊞ Mon^s *Miles de Stapelton*.
 ⊞ Mon^s *Rog^e de Seint Johan*.
 ⊞ Mon^s *Williā Inge*.
 ⊞ Mon^s *Henri de Happelby*.
 24 ¶ De la compaignie le Comte de *Lancast^r*.
 ⊞ Mon^s *Robt le filz Nel*.
 ⊞ Mon^s *Robt de Holland*.
 ⊞ Mon^s *Pieres de Grantzon*.
 25 ¶ De la compaignie le Conte de *Uluest^r* en
 une roue p'eux meismes.
 26 ¶ De la comp^e le Conte de *Warr*.
 ⊞ Mon^s *Johan Pecche*.
 ⊞ Mon^s *Joh^an Hamelin*.
 27 ¶ De la comp^e Mon^s *Joh^an de Bretagne*.
 ⊞ Mon^s *Bertram de Tailly*.
 ⊞ Mon^s *Bertram de Mounbochier*.
 28 ¶ De la compaignie Mon^s *H. le Despens^r*.
 ⊞ Mon^s *Ive de Aldeborg^e*.
 29 ¶ De la comp^e Mon^s *Henri de Lancastre*.
 ⊞ Mon^s *Hugh de Audet*.
 30 ¶ De la comp^e Mon^s *William de Layborn*.
 ⊞ Mon^s *Thomas de Layborn*.
 ⊞ Mon^s *William de Creye*.

- 31 ¶ De la compaignie Mon^s *Robt de Clyfford.* }
 ⌞ Mon^s *Edmon de Wasteney.*
 ⌞ Mon^s *Bertelmeu de Badlesmere.*
 ⌞ Mon^s *Moriz* ♣ *de* ♣ *[le] Bruyn.* }
- 32 ¶ De la compaignie Mon^s *Hugh de Cur-* }
 tenay.
 ⌞ Mon^s *Thomas de Cyrecestre.* }
- 33 ¶ De la compaignie Mon^s *J. de Mohun.* }
 ⌞ Mon^s *Henri de Glastingbur.* }
- 34 ¶ De la comp^o Mon^s *William le Mareschal.* }
 ⌞ Mon^s *Ansel le Mareschal.*
 ⌞ Mon^s *Robt de Ufford.* }
- 35 ¶ De^vs *Galweye* ⁊ *Loghmaban.* }
 ⌞ Mon^s *Joh^an Botetourte.*
 ⌞ Mon^s *Joh^an de Seint Johan.*
 ⌞ Mon^s *William Botetourte.*
 ⌞ Mon^s *Robt de Feltoñ.*
 ⌞ Mon^s *Joh^an de Castre.*
 ⌞ Mon^s *Robt de Swyneborn.*
 ⌞ Mon^s *Bernard de Bynoles.*
 ⌞ Mon^s *Joh^an de Dagworth.*
 ⌞ Mon^s *Robt de Cantelou.*
 ⌞ Mon^s *William de* || *Pontoñ.* }
- 36 ¶ Del houstel le Roi demorantz a *Dun-* }
 fermelyn.
 ⌞ Mon^s *Henri de Beaumont.*
 ⌞ Mon^s *Thomas de Bykenore.*
 ⌞ Mon^s || *Mathy de Montmartyn.*
 ⌞ Mon^s *Edmon de Maulaye.*
 ⌞ Mon^s *Ebles de Montz.*
 ⌞ *Adam de Swyneborn.* }

- ☞ Mon^s *Miles Pichard.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Henri Cantok'.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Johan de Bocland.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Edward Charles.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Nichole de Boys.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Jakes de la Rike.*
- ☞ Mon^s *||Pascau le ||Dalit.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Lorenz de la Riv^e.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Edmon Foliot.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Joh^an de ||Leue.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Waul^t de Kyngeston.*

37 ☞ Des gentz Sire Joh^an de Drokenesford.

- ☞ Mon^s *Thomas de Chaucombe.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Richard de Borghont.*
- ☞ Mon^s *Joh^an de Cormailes.*

38 ☞ Des gentz Sire Joh^an de Benstede.

- ☞ Mon^s *Robt de Dutton.*

39 ☞ It de la garneson de Rok'.

- ☞ Mon^s *Robt Hasteng.*

40 ☞ It de la garneson de Edenebourg.

- ☞ Mon^s *Johan de Kyngeston.*
- ☞ "*Wittā de Montagu Vall.*"

(m. 2.) 41 ☞ Rič de Bur^g Conte de Uluestiere.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| 42 ☞ Ba ⁿ etz. | <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">☞ Eustaz le Poer.</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">☞ William de Bur^g.</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">☞ Jo^hes le Poer [de] Do-</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">noyl.</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">☞ Jordan d Excestre.</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">☞ Joh^an le filz Joh^an le</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">Poer.</div> </div> </div> | <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">ceux sont de-</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">morez jusq^s</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">ore.</div> </div> |
|---------------------------|---|---|

- 43 Ɔ Bañetz. { Ɔ *Moriz de Karreu.*
 { Ɔ *Neel le Brun.*
- 44 Ɔ Chevalers. { Ɔ *Guy Kokerel.*
 { Ɔ *Estephne de Tidem}ssh.*
- } ceux deptirent a
la Seint Hillare.

- | | | |
|----------------|---|------------------------------------|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊞ <i>William Haket.</i> ⊞ <i>Estephne le Poer.</i> ⊞ <i>Henr̃ Haket.</i> ⊞ <i>William ¶Prendregist.</i> ⊞ <i>William Gaignard.</i> ⊞ <i>Riç du Lyt.</i> ⊞ <i>Joh^an filz William le Poer.</i> | |
| 45 Chevaliers. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊞ <i>Phe Ulf.</i> ⊞ <i>Neel Cambel.</i> ⊞ <i>Arnald le Poer.</i> ⊞ <i>Joh^an le filz Robt le Poer.</i> ⊞ <i>Rogier le Poer.</i> ⊞ <i>Oliv^o le filz Williame.</i> ⊞ <i>Geoffrai le Poer.</i> ⊞ <i>Johan le Botiller.</i> | ceux sont demo-
rez jusq̃s ore. |

. xxiii.

(m. l. d.)

- 46 ¶ A ces . xiiii^{ze}. cōmanda n^{re}
Seign^r le *Roi le jor de Seint Jak^r*.
l an de son regne *xxxii.* cest assa^v
lendemain q̃ le Chastel d *Est^rvelyn*
fu renduz, qu il ordenassent cō-
ment, & en quel man^{re} il puist
faire chose, de quei eux & les
autres qui nous sont g^tenuz en

A *Estivel.*

- ⚭ Le Conte de *Garenne*.
- ⚭ Le Conte de *Nicole*.
- ⚭ Le Conte de *Gloucestre*.
- ⚭ Le Conte de *Lancastre*.
- ⚭ Le Conte de *Warwik*.
- ⚭ Le Conte de *Uluestier*.
- ⚭ Mon^s *Johan de Bretayne*.
- ⚭ Mon^s *Eymar de Valence*.
- ⚭ Mon^s *Henri de Pcy*.
- ⚭ Mon^s *Hugh le Despens*.
- ⚭ Mon^s *Guillem de Breouse*.
- ⚭ Mon^s *Guillem Martyn*.
- ⚭ Mon^s *Johan de Seg^ave*.
- ⚭ Mon^s *Pier de Maulay*.

ces deux roules se puissent tenir appaiez p^r le s^vise qu'il li unt faitz. Et eux sur ce s'assenblerent en plant de ces choses par trois foiz. Mes p^r ce q^u le Conte de *Garenne* estoit a cele hore en *Engleterre*, et Mon^s *Johan de Seg^ave* fust deshaitez: et ensemēt p^r ce qu'il convenoit q^u plusurs de eux sen alasent en lor pays cōme ceux qui plus longement demorer ne peuvent: elx regardantz qu'il ne pooient si g^{ra}nt chose deliver adroitement si a haste: pierent n^{re} Seign^r le Roi q^u ceste ordonnance peust p^{re}ndre delai, jusq^s a son p^{re}cein Pallement d'*Engleterre*. En tieu man^{ere} q^u si aucuns de ceux qui sont nomez esditz roules, le requessent endementiers de garde de mariage, de baillie, de franchise, ou d'autre chose, en lieu de bienfait t^u il lor g^{ra}ntast: q^u deslors il feust q^utes envers eux, q^uant au fait de ceste ordonnance. Et por les autres: fust ordenez finalement au Pallement avantdit. Et ensi le granta n^{re} *Seigneur le Roi* a lor req^uste.

47 ¶ It^{em} fait a remembrer, q^u a cele hore fust ordenez par n^{re} *Seigneur le Roi* t^u par ceux qui lors estoient ove li, q^u Mon^s *Johan de Segrave* demorast Justice t^u Cheventaine ||decza la Mier d'*Escoce*, jusq^u

tant q̃ n̄re Seigneur *le Roi* en ait autre chose ordenee q̃nt il li plera. En meisme la man̄e fust ordenez q̃ le Conte d *Athoile* demorast Justice ⁊ Cheventaine dela la Mier d *Escoce* : jusq̃ tant ⁊c̃.

48 Ītm q̃ Mon̄s *Johan Comyn* , Mon̄s *Alex' de Lyndeseye* , Mon̄s *David de Graham* ⁊ Mon̄s *Simon Fras'* qui deivent tenir exil , selonc l'ordenance qu'en est faite , ensiblement les autres gentz d *Escoce* q̃i sont a la foi n̄re Seign̄r *le Roi* , mettent ||poine entre cy , ⁊ le *xx^{me}. jour de Noel* , de prendre Mon̄s *Williame le Waleys* ⁊ de l rendre a n̄re Seign̄r *le Roi* , si qu'il puisse ver cōment chescun s'y portera p̄ quei il puisse av̄ meilleur regard en̄s celi qui l'ava p̄s , cest assav̄ endroit d'exil ou de ranzon ou d'amende de trespas , ou d'autre chose en quey il s̄ra tenuz a n̄re Seign̄r *le Roi*.

49 Ītm q̃ l'Evesque de *Glasgu* soit par bon tesmoignage dela *Trente* le jour de la *Nativite n̄re Dame* au plus tard , p̄r demorer dela *Trente* en *Englētre* : jusq̃ tant q̃ n̄re Seign̄r *le Roi* en eit sa volunte plus avant ordenee.

50 Ītm q̃ le Seneschal d *Escoce* , Mon̄s *Johan de Soules* , ne Mon̄s *Ingelram de Umfranvill'* n'eent conduit , ne point ne viegnēt dedenz le poer n̄re Seigneur *le Roi* : tant q̃ Mon̄s *Guilliame le Waleys* li soit renduz.

(m. 2. d.)

51 “ Fait a remembrer q̃ le Roi guerdona les
 “ bones gentz d *Irland'* qui furent ove li en *Escoce*
 “ tot l'yer a *Est'velyn* le *viii. jour de Augst* l'an de
 “ son regne *xxxii.*

52 ♂ “ Sm^a tota^t Ban^r xxxviii. } Sm^a utⁱusq₃
 “ Sm^a tota^t Mi^t simpl^t vi^{xx}. iii. } c.lxi.”

(On two membranes, the first indorsed, in a coeval hand,—
 Continz noīa Magnatū qui continue ||morabant^r cū
 Dño Rege in guerra Scocie anno r̄ R̄ ejusdem xxxii.
 vidlt apud Dumfermelyn. una cū quibzđ ordinaçōibz
 f̄cis de Scotis vēient^r ad pacē. The entries 41 to 45
 are on a separate membrane, tacked to the first, and
 indorsed — Noīa ♣ eoꝝ ♣ [“ Magnatū Hyb̄n”] qui
 fuerūt in guerra Scoc̄ anno r̄. R̄ xxxii.)

CXXVII.

32 Ed. I.—Indenture testifying the delivery made to the
 King's receiver for Scotland, of extent rolls of the royal
 demesnes and accounts of the Sheriffs North of the
 Forths.

Memorandū qđ decimo die Maii : anno regni
 Regis Edwardi t̄cesimo sc̄do, Johannes de ||Hauekes-
 leye c̄licus de Garderoba Dñi Regis liberavit Dño
 Jacobo de Dalilegh̄ receptori Dñi Regis in ptibz
 Scocie : decem ⁊ novem rotulos de extentis terraz
 ||dñicoꝝ Dñi Regis ⁊ compotis vicecomitū ex pte
 boriali maris Scocie, de tempore Regū Scocie, ad
 habendam evidenciam ad supvidendū statum d̄caꝝ
 terraz ||dñicoꝝ in d̄cis ptibz p commissionē f̄cam
 Mağro Johanni de Westoñ ⁊ eiđm dño Jacobo p
 sigillū Cancellarie Scocie : in cui⁹ rei testimoñ inter
 eosđm facta est hec indentura apđ Strivelyn die ⁊
 anno supradictis.

(On a small membrane indented at the top; no label for
 seal, or trace thereof. Indorsed — ♂ Une endenture de
 xix. roulles contenātz les extentes des demeynes terres

d *Escoce* les q̃ ux roulles *Joh^an de Hauecle* livera a
Sire *James de Dalileghe* en mois de *May* a *Estⁱvelyn*
l an du regne le Roi *Edward xxxii.*)

CXXVIII.

Conditions granted generally to those who should come
into the King's peace.

Grantez soit a touz celx qui uncores se tiegnent
en *Escoce* , contre la foy n^re Seign^r le Roy , ⁊ qui
voudront a sa pees venir entre cy ⁊ la *Chandelour* , q̃
sauvez leur ||soient vie ⁊ membre , ⁊ qu'il soient
quites de empⁱsonemēt , ⁊ qu'il ne soient deshitez.
Issint totevoies qu'il se mettent en l'ordenance n^re
Seigneur le [Roy] de leur ranzon , e des amendes des
trespas qu'il lui ont faitz , ⁊ estoient a son esta-
blissemēt endroit de la t^re d *Escoce*. E deit *Mon*
Seigneur le Prince avoir plenier poer a les recevoir
en cele forme forpⁱs Mon^s *Symon Fras* , Mon^s
David de Graham , ⁊ *Thomas du Boys* , chescun d'eux
solonc sa condicion , pur ce qu'il sont d'autre estat
q̃ ne sont les autres. Et vult n^re *Seignour le*
Roy q̃ touz sachent qu'il aura plus recōmendez ⁊
plus en veut estre tenuz a ceux qui voudront a sa
pees venir sanz Mon^s *Johan Comyn* , q̃ a ceux qui
vendront en sa compaignie. Et endroit de Mon^s
Johan Comyn , ⁊ de Mon^s *Johan de ||Moutbray* , qui
se sont plus entremys de grever ⁊ de travailler n^re
Seigneur le Roy ⁊ les siens ⁊ pys ont fait q̃ les
autres , dont il se devroient par reison plus humilier :
il ne semble point a n^re *Seigneur le Roy* , qu'il les
deive recevoir as condicions qu'il demandent. Mes

totes les foiz qu'il voudront par elx ou par leur amys requerre a n^{re} Seigneur le Roy chose qui soit g^antable a honneur de li ⁊ de son Roiaume: il les orra volent^{rs}.

(Upon a small membrane, much damaged.)

CXXIX.

Indenture containing conditions for the admission into the King's peace of John Comyn's adherents.

Grante est a touz ceux qui voudront venir a la pees n^{re} Seignour le Roi en la compaignie Mon^s Johan Comyn dedenz le xvi. jour de cest moys de Fevrier, qⁱ sauvez leur soient vie ⁊ membre, et qu'il soient quites d'⁊enpⁱsoment, et qu'il ne soient desheritez. Issint tote voies qu'il estoient al ordonnance n^{re} Seignour le Roi endroit de leur ranczon ⁊ des amendes des t^{ps}pas qu'il ont faitz a li meisme, ⁊ de l'establisement de la t^{re} d'Escoce.

(Indented at the top, and letters divided. It does not appear as if any seal had been affixed. — Indorsed — Une endenture des g^{di}cions g^antees a ceux d'Escoce qui vendront a la pes le Roi en la cōpaignie Mon^s John Comyn.—Scocia.)

CXXX.

32 Ed. I.—Proposals made by the King's Ambassadors to Comyn as to the terms upon which he and his party are to be admitted to come in to the King's peace.

1 ♂ Ces sont les choses parrees entre les messages n^{re} Seign^r le Roy, ⁊ Mon^s Johan Comyn, por li ⁊ por touz ceux d'Escoce de sa p^{ti}e, come por ceux a

queux il est tenuz, par sment et par autre seurte, sicome Mon^s Robt le filz Paegn sa^va dire. les queux choses se poont faire, si il plect a n^{re} Seign^r le Roy. Et est assav^é q^u mon Seign^r le Prince et les bones gentz “——” qui entour li sont, si acordent bien, tant come en eux est et pient a n^{re} [Seign^r] le Roy, qu’il si vueille ausint acorder: si il ne vee son damage, ou sa hounte, ce qu’il ne veent mie.

2 Primerement ha este parle por Mon^s Johan Comyn q^u la ou g^ante fu, q^u sauvez li feussent vie et membre et qu’il feust quites d’enpisonement, et de touz trespas, et de totes man^{es} de choses, qu’il ha levees et fait lev^{er} en temps de guerre, et de ranzon ausint, et retenist les terres de son ancien hitage par ensi, qu’il tenist exil, par un an hors d’Escoce: meisme celi Johan, por rev^{er}ence, et por honeur de n^{re} Seigneur le Roy, et por plus approcher a sa bone volunte: se met des t^res “——”, et de totes les autres choses desusdites, en la volunte et en la g^ace n^{re} Seign^r le Roy, sauve q^u son corps ne soit enprisonez, et il tendra l’exil, sicome n^{re} Seign^r le Roy l’ad devise, avant ceste heure. Et dit bien, qu’il ne tendroit terre, ne autre chose, sanz le bon gre, et la bone volunte de son Seign^r lige, sicome Mon^s Robt le filz Paegn sa^va plus pleinement dire.

3 Endroit des autres gentz d’Escoce, forpris quatre, qui sont cy ap^s nomez: parle est, q^u sauve lor soient vie et membre, et qu’il soient quites d’enpisonement, et qu’il ne soient desheritez. Issint t^{ous} totes voies, q^u de lor ranzon et des amendes, des trespas, qu’il ont faitz, a n^{re} Seign^r le Roy, et de l’establisement de la terre d’Escoce: il se mettent

en l'ordenance du dit n^{re} *Seigneur le Roy*. Et
 est entendu, q^u les heirs qui sont dedenz age deivēt
 joyr de meismes ces condicions, q^uant [a] quitance
 de vie & de membre, & d'enp^{ri}sonement, & de deshi-
 tance, et esteront de lor ranzon, & de totes autres
 choses, a ce q^u n^{re} *Seign^r le Roy* en ordeña, a son
 p^{re}chein plemēt. Et demorront totes les fermetez,
 qui sont orendroit en la meyn n^{re} *Seign^r le Roy*, &
 des siens, en la tenance quil sont ore, jesq^s al
 p^{re}chein plement, si q^u n^{re} *Seign^r le Roy* en ordeine
 sa volunte a cele heure. Et deivent les p^{ri}s de
 guerre, estre delivres, d'une pt, & d'autre, forsp^{ri}s
 Mon^s *Herbt de Morham*, & son piere.

4 & Les quatre p^{er}sones forsp^{ri}ses, sicome est
 desusdit, sont le Seneschal d'*Escoce*, Mon^s *Johan
de Soules*, Mon^s *Symon Fras^s*, & *Thomas du Boys*. —
 Dont il est parle, q^u le *Seneschal* & Mon^s *Johan de
Soules*, soient as condicions de ceux du cōmun,
 sicome est desus escrit, & outre ce tiegnent exil, par
 deux anz hors d'*Escoce*, & par dela *Trente*, et
 demoergent les chasteux du dit *Seneschal*, en la
 meyn n^{re} *Seign^r le Roy*, durant l'exil. Et se face
 lla garde, as coustages de meisme le *Seneschal*,
 selonc ce q^u l'en v^{ra} q^u face a faire resnablement.

5 & Et [q^uant] a Mon^s *Symon Fras^s* & *Thomas du
Boys*, qu'il soient ausint as condicions de ceux du
 cōmun, sicome est avantdit, & outre ce tiegnent
 exil p^{er} trois anz, hors de la Seign^{rie} n^{re} *Seign^r le
Roi*, & du Roy de *F^ance* ausint, s'il ne peussent plus
 g^{ra}nt g^{ra}ce trov^{er} en le meyn temps.

6 & I^l remembre soit, a Mon^s *Robt*, si les
 avantdites choses se g^{ra}ntent, qu'il porte ove li

lettres de conduit, por Mon^s *Johan Comyn*, ⁊ por touz ceux de sa compaignie, en venant jesq̄s a *Dunfermelyn*, illueq̄s demorant, ⁊ dillueq̄s retornant, a durer, jesq̄s au *xx^{me}*. jour de cest moys de *Fe^ver*.

7 ♣ De l'Evesq̄ [de *Glasgu*] ausi come del *Señ*, ou a la volunte *le Roy*. ♣

(*Fairly written. Indorsed* — Quedā locučo in? nuncios Dñi Rⁱ ⁊ *Johem Comyn* ⁊ adhēntes suos in *Scoč* de tractatu pacis dñi *Johis Comyn* ⁊ ||adhēntes ||suos ||p̄dčos. *A Copy of No. CXXXII., as after mentioned, is annexed to this document. There is also a duplicate of this instrument, indorsed* — *Scocia*. Ces sont les choses parrees entre le Roy *Edward* p ses messages ⁊ Mon^s *Joh^an Comyn* p^r ly ⁊ ses ||aerdātz en la guerre d *Escoc*e endroit de lor venue a la pees le Roi avādit .lan de son regne *xxii*. *In this copy § 7 is not erased.*)

CXXXI.

Memoranda of negociations with Comyn, &c.

1 Sire, entre le Conte de *Uluestere* ⁊ nous, parlasmes a Mon^s *Johan Comyn* ⁊ a son consail icest *Mescredi* a *Strathord* de heure de tierce jusq̄s au vespre, et lessames les parolles ⁊ la busoigne en tiel estat ⁊ tut en tiel mañe, cōme vous poez savoir si vous plect: par un escript q̄ nous vous enueoms sealez de noz seals, et par Mon^s *Robt le filz Paegn* qui plainemēt ⁊ clerement vous savā les choses dire, si mestier soit, cōme celi qui les seit totes. Et vous prioms Sire, q̄ par li nous en vueillez remander vñe volunte, si q̄ nous en seoms c̄tefiez si vous plect: ice p̄cein *Samedi* au vespre, sicōme il

vous dirra q̃ mestiers est: Nre Sire vous eit en sa garde ⁊ vous doint bone vie ⁊ longe. Doñ a la ville *Seint Johan de Perth Joedi* lendemain de la *Seint Agathe*.

2 ♂ Soviegñ a Monñ *Robt* de parler ⁊ du jor que le Roi voudra doner ⁊ sur la venue des *Escotz* qui sont la outre ⁊c̃.

3 ♂ Item de la seurte que les messages ||doivent faire a tenir les choses g^antees.

4 ♂ Item de Monñ *Johan Comyn* ⁊ ceux qui voudront venir ove li ⁊ devont venir au Roy.

5 ♂ Item de pler coment le Prince peusse mener Monñ *Johan Comyn* ⁊c̃.

6 ♂ Item des lres de conduit p^r Monñ *Johan Comyn* dont le g^ant escrit fait mencion.

(Upon two small membranes, tacked to the duplicate of No. CXXX.)

CXXXII.

Indenture containing the King's directions for the custody of the castles or strong holds; the conditions upon which the opponents of his authority are to be pardoned.

1 Endroit des fermetez ⁊ qui deivent demorer en la mein le Roy ⁊ jesqs au plement: le Roy entent q̃ meismes les fermetez soiēt gardez as coustages de ceux ⁊ a qui les fermetez sont.

2 Iſm endroit de l'Evesq^s de *Glasgu* : le Roi entent , qu'il soit de la g^dicion du cōmun , sicome est ordene , ⁊ outre , qu'il tiegne exil p^r deux anz ou par trois , hors de la terre d'*Escoce* , por les g^{anz} maus , qu'il ha p^rchacez.

3 Iſm endroit de *William le Waleys* : le Roi entent , qu'il soit receu a sa volūte ⁊ a son ordeinement.

4 Iſm le Roy voudroit , q^u Mon^s *Davyd de Graham* tenist exil , dela l'eawe de *Twede* p^r demy an , outre les condicions du cōmun. Issint qu'il eust aucune penance por ce qu'il se porta si fausemēt , endroit des plances , qu'il tint ove les gentz du consail le Roy.

5 Iſm le Roy voudroit , q^u Mon^s *Alexandre de Lindeseye* eust aucune penance , out^e les condicions du cōmun , por la fuyte qu'il fist du Roy , qui chevalier li fist.

6 Iſt le Prince deit men^ſ ovesq^s li le Conte de *Lancastre* , le Conte d'*Ulvest* , le Conte de *Warrewyk* , Mon^s *Johan de Bretayne* , Mon^s *Hugue le Despens* , Mon^s *Robt de Clifford* , Mon^s *Williā de Layborne* , Mon^s *Alexandre de Abnythy* ⁊ Mon^s *Richard Syward* , et q^u les Contes de *Strathern* ⁊ de *Meneteth* soient mandez de venir ausint ove le Prince , au jour qu'il vendra a *Dunfermelyn*. Et q^u le Prince leisse la ville de *Seint Johan* bien garnie , ⁊ q^u en nule man^ſe ne se parte dillueq^s , tant q^u la ville soit si garnie q^u ele ne puisse estre susprise ne en pil , ⁊ q^u les o^vours hi puissent seuremēt o^ver , tant q^u a son retorn^ſ , et q^u il ⁊ les autres avantditz qui vendront ovesq^s li , ||mengent ovesq^s eux , au Roi , le meins

de presse qu'il porront de gentz, et de cariage, por ce qu'il lor covendra tost retourn.

7 Endroit de la seurte q̃ les messages doivent faire: le Roy voet, qu'il doignent lor lettres ovtes sealees de lor sealx, sicome il lor semblera q̃ mielz soit de tenir les choses, "sicome" elles sont p̃lees et g̃antees, et q̃ant Mon^s *Johan Comyn* aṽa fait homage et foyaute au Roy, et ce qu'il devra, le Roy ferra faire ses lettres ovtes, a tenir totes les choses sicome elles sont p̃lees et g̃antees et selōc le p̃port "de l'escrit" q̃ meismes les messages en auront fait sicome est avantdit.

8 Le Roi entent q̃ ausi come il est acorde de la delivance, de ceux qui ont este pris de guerre q̃ tot ausint soit entendu, de faire la delivance, de ceux qui feurent baillez en oustage por la ranzon de ceux qui feurent pris. Et en tieu manere q̃ si rien soit p̃aez de la ranzon, por quoi tieux oustages feurēt baillez, p̃aez soit, et q̃ tot le remanent de la ranzon, qui demoert a paier, soit releisse et pdone, et les oustages quites et delivres d'une pt, et d'autre.

(Fairly written, and indented at the top; letters of the alphabet divided by the indentation. Indorsed—

Une endent'e faite endroit d'acuns fmetez d'*Escoce* et des g̃dicions d'acunes p̃sones sur la venue de g̃etz d'*Escoce* a la pees le Roi *Edward* l'an de son regne *xxxi.* A duplicate is annexed to No. CXXX.)

CXXXIII.

32 Ed. I.—Conditions required by Sir John Comyn and his party.

Pour Sire *Johan Comyn*, & celx qui sont de son acord ausi bien dela la mer come ||decea.

1 Au p^mier, qu'il leur g^ante, & sauve vie, & membre sanz nule maⁿe d'enpⁱsonemēt, t^res, tenementz, fiedz, hⁱtages, homages, & touz leur biens moebles, & nonmoebles ove totes leur ap^rtenances en *Engleterre*, *Escoce*, & *Irland* a elx, & leur heirs, les q^{ux} il devrōt av^{oir} par dec^ente de hⁱtage, ou de p^rchaz, ou en nule autre maⁿe, de qui q^{ue} ce soit tenuz, ausi franchemēt, come si elx, ou lor ancestres ne eussent de rien forfait.

2 Et q^{ue} tote maⁿe de trespas, & de forfaitz qu'il ont fait encontre le Roy, ou encontre qui autre, q^{ue} ce soit en *Engl^t*, *Escoce*, ou aillours, par t^re ou par mer en nul temps devant ces heures, leur soient relessez, & pdonez en tot, & qu'il ne soient respoⁿnantz desore en avant a nul hōme en nule court, ne devant nuly de cestes choses, ne de nul autre action ou demande, ne endroit de rentes, issues, ne p^rfitz, reliefs de t^res, ou escheites levez, ou a lever des t^res, realx ou autres, ne t^rde nule maⁿe d'autres choses faites devant ces heures, de ceste heure en avant grever ne leur peusse, ne p^rjudice faire, sauve dettes dues, des q^{ux} il sont obligez p^{ar} escrit, ou par plege.

3 Et qil soient gardez en totes lour leys , usages , custumes , ⁊ franchises en touz pointz sicome il furent en temps le Roy *Alexandre* , sil ne soit ley , qui fait amender , ⁊ ce soit par le conseil le Roy , ⁊ lassent , ⁊ le conseil des bones gentz de la ⁊re ⁊ q̃ la ranzon des ⁊res soient en la bone grace le Roy. Issint quil ne soient chargez plus avāt , q̃ les autres ne sont qui sont avant venuz , et q̃ nule ordenance q̃ le Roy ou son conseil face desore en avant endroit du Roiaume d *Escoce* ou des inhabitantz , p̃judice ne face a les psones , cestes condicions demandantz , q̃ celx articles ne lour soient sauvez en touz pointz.

4 D autre pt , Sire *Johan Comyn* demande especiaumēt cestes choses , cest assaṽ q̃ le Roy g^ante a li , ⁊ a Sire *Johan de Moubray* les ⁊res q̃ le Roy *Johan* dona a lour peres , ⁊ a elx devant la guerre mue , mes q̃ les ⁊res q̃ le Roy *Johan* dona a le dit Sire *Johan Comyn* , q^ant il le fyst chevalier , soient en la volente le Roy , ⁊ quil , ⁊ Sire *Johan de Moubray* soient quites de ranzon pour lor corps , ou p^r lour ⁊res , ⁊ de reliefs , ⁊ d acontē , ⁊ de tote manēs d autres choses ausi come il est desusdit.

5 Et quil ne soient tenuz a doner ostages , ne autre seurte faire , sauve homage , ⁊ feute p^r nul trespas eynz ces heures fait , ne p^r nule souspecion de trespas a faire , sil ne soit trespas evident , ⁊ a tant q̃ tiele seurte demande. Et si le Roy de *F^ance* ou les messaĝs d *Engl^t* ou d *Escoce* , se sont assentuz en nule voye cteine , ⁊ affmee : soit a lour volente cele voye tenir , ou ceste avantdite.

6 Et sur ces choses q il eient covenable seurte du Roy ⁊ de son fuiz ⁊ du baronage par escrit ensealez de lour sealx ⁊ p saerement.

(*Indorsed* — Les condicions g^antees p le Roi a Mon^s Joh^an Comyn ⁊ as autres d *Escoce* en venāt a la pes le Roi. — *At the foot of the membrane is the mark or trace of the Privy Seal. There is a duplicate, much damaged, with some slight verbal variations, indorsed* — Ces sont les acordz faitz sur la venue de Mon^s Joh^an Comyn ⁊ de ses aerdantz a la pees le Roi d *Engleterre* lan de son regne xxxii. a q^{ux} acordz fu le Pⁱnce de *Gales* fuiz du dit Roi.)

CXXXIV.

Dockets of writs of restitution in favour of John Comyn Earl of Buchan, Roger Comyn, and others.

Au Vis-
conte de
Abden.

1 ♂ Pur Johan Comyn Conte de *Boghan* qu il soit reseisiz de sa dite Conte de *Boughan* ove tot les apr^t ⁊ horp^s les Chasteux de ||*Glames* ⁊ de ||*Morthelagh* les q^x deivēt demorrer en meyn le Roi ⁊ a les queux garder selonc la g^dicion ⁊ l estat du temps e le Conte p un assignment en deñs ou en autre mañe: fera trov l . . custages ntz de psones solemēt cōme a cele [garde] mestier s^{ra} pr tant cōme il demorront en la mein le Roi.

Au Vis-
conte de
Bamf.

2 ♂ Iñ pur le dit Conte q il soit seisiz des t^{res} ⁊ des tenementz q il tint de son heritage ⁊ t ausint des t^{res} ⁊ des tenementz q li deussent estr descenduz p succession de heritage ap^s la mort [*Elizabeth*] sa mere ⁊ en eschange pur autres t^{res} ⁊ en doweire del heritage du dit

Conte au comencemēt de la guerre avant dite ,
a tenir tantq₃ no⁹ tē.

3 Iſ pur le dit Conte qu'il soit reſeisiz des t^res
t des tenementz q'il tint de son heritage , t des
t^res t tenementz q̃ donez li furent en f^anc mariage
ove *Isabelle* sa femme , t ausint qu'il soit seisiz des
t^res t tenementz q̃ li deussent estre descenduz p
succession de heritage ap^s la mort *Elizabeth* jadis
sa mere t les q̃ux la dite *Elizabeth* tynt devant le
comencement de la dite guerre , a tenir tantq₃
no⁹ tē.

4 Iſ pur le dit Conte qu'il soit seisiz des t^res
t des tenementz q̃ li deussent estre descenduz p
succession de heritage ap^s la mort *Elizabeth* jadis
sa mere , t les q̃ux meisme cele *Elizabeth* tint en
doweire del heritage le dit Conte au comencemēt
de la guerre avant dit , a tenir tantq₃ no⁹ tē.

Au Vis-
conte de
Forfar.

5 ¶ Pur le dit Conte q'il soit reſeisiz des t^res
t des tenementz qu'il tint de son heritage en le dit
Visconte au comencement de la guerre d'*Escoce* ,
a tenir tantq₃ le Roi en eit autrement ordenee.

Au Vis-
cont de
Perth.

6 ¶ Iſ pur le dit Conte q'il soit reſeisiz des
t^res t des tenementz q'il tint de son heritage au
comencemēt de la guerre d'*Escoce* , a tenir tantq₃ tē.

Au Visç
de *Dunf^r*.

7 ¶ Iſ pur le dit Conte q'il soit reſeisiz des
t^res t des tenementz q'il tint de son heritage au
comencemēt de la dite guerre , a tenir ut sup^a.

Au Chanç
d'*Eng^r*.

8 ¶ Iſ p^r le dit Conte q'il soit reſeisiz des t^res
t des tenementz q'il tint de son heritage a comence-
ment de la dite guerre a tenir p les s^vices de ce
duez t acustumes , tantq₃ no⁹ tē. sauve a ceux a
qui le Roi eust baille meismes les t^res t teñ les

St^rvelyn .
iiii. die
Maii.

biens & les chateaux qu'il ont sur les t̃res & les
teñ avātdiz.

Au Vis̃ de 9 ♂ Iñ pur le dit Conte q'il soit reseisiz des
Donbreñ. t̃res & des tenementz qu'il tynt de son heritage au
comencement de la dite guerre, a tenir tantq̃ t̃c̃.

Au Vis- 10 ♂ Iñ pur le dit Conte q'il soit reseisiz des
conte de t̃res & des tenementz q'il tint de son heritage au
Are. comenceñt de la dite guerre, a tenir tantq̃ t̃c̃.

Au Vis̃ 11 ♂ Iñ pur le dit Conte q'il soit reseisiz des
de *Ber-* t̃res & des tenementz q'il tint de son heritage
wik'. dehors la vile de *Berewik'* au comencement de la
dite guerre d'*Escoce* a tenir tantq̃ t̃c̃.

Au Vis̃ 12 ♂ Iñ pur le dit Conte q'il soit reseisiz des
d'*Eden-* t̃res & des tenementz q'il tint de son heritage au
burgh. comencement de la dite guerre a tenir t̃c̃.

Au Vis̃ 13 ♂ Iñ p^r le dit Conte q'il soit reseisiz des *
de *Kin-* & des tenementz q'il tint de son heritage au
kardin. comenceñt de la guerre d'*Escoce* a tenir ut s^a.

Au Vis̃ 14 ♂ Iñ p^r le dit Conte q'il soit seisiz des t̃res
d'*Abdenñ.* & des tenementz q'il tint de son heritage deinz
burgh & de hors, au comencement de la dite
guerre a tenir tantq̃ t̃c̃.

Au Vis̃ 15 ♂ Iñm p^r le dit Conte q'il soit [re]seisiz [des
de *Wyge-* fortalez &] des t̃res & des teñz q'il tint de son heri-
toñ. tage denz burgh & de hors au comencement de la
guerre avantdite, a tenir t̃c̃.

Au Vis̃ 16 ♂ Iñ pur *Roḡ Comyn* q'il soit reseisiz des t̃res
de *Donfr̃.* & des tenementz q'il tint de son p^rchacz p^r my le
feffement *Johan Comyn* Conte de *Bogh^an* puis le

A *Estive-*
lyn .le.
iiii. jor
de *May.*

comencemēt de la guerre avantdite , a tenir tantq₃ t̃c̃.

Au Vis̃c̃
de Ber-
wik'.

17 ̃ Iť pur ||*Letyl* de ||*Letham* q il soit reseisiz des t̃res t̃ des tenementz q il tint de son p̃chaz p my le feffemēt *Johan de Letham* jadis son piere devant le dite guerre comence t̃ ausint des t̃res t̃ des tenementz q il tint de son p̃chaz p my le feffemēt *David de Breghyn* puis le commencement de la guerre avantdite.

Au Vis̃c̃
de Lin-
liscu.

18 ̃ Pur *William le Taillor* q il soit reseisiz des t̃res t̃ des teñz q il tint de son p̃chaz p my le feffemēt le Priour de *Seint* ||*Andru* t̃ [de] *Huge* ||*Scairon* au comencemēt de la guerre a tenir tantq₃ t̃c̃.

Lanark'.
Edenburgh.

19 ̃ P^r *Robt de Kirkintulagh* , qu il soit reseisiz des t̃res t̃ des teñ de son heñ dehors burg̃ t̃ dedenz au cōmeñc̃ de la guerre t̃c̃ dont il fist hōmā t̃ feute.

St̃velyn
.ix. Maii.

Perth.

20 ̃ Iť p^r le dit *Robt* qu il soit reseisiz des t̃res t̃ teñ del heñ sa fēme dedenz burgh t̃ dehors . au cōmeñc̃ t̃c̃. hōmage t̃ feute.

feute.
Fif.

21 ̃ Pur *Johan de Pth* t̃ *Bethok*' sa fēme , des t̃res t̃ teñ del dowaire la dite *Bethok*' dedenz burg̃ t̃ de hors au cōmeñc̃ t̃c̃. *St̃velyn* .xiiii. die Maii.

22 ̃ Iť p̃tection p^r *Thom̃* ||*Dun* de sa psone t̃ de touz ses biens t̃ ses chateuz. *St̃velyn* .xiiii. die Maii.

(Written, in a very neat hand, on both sides of a small pannel of parchment.)

CXXXV.

Memorandum of the Appointment of John de Bretagne as the King's Lieutenant in Scotland; nomination of his Council, &c.

1 Treitie est t acorde q̃ Mons^z *Johan de Bretayne* sera Lieutenaunt le Roi en *Escoce* e a^va la garde des chasteux de *Rokesburgh* e de *Jeddeworth* , t mettra viscounte de *Rokesburgh* t conestables de ceux chasteux ♣ t conestables ♣ tieux come il verra q̃ “suffisantz soient” e p^r les queux il vodra respoudre e avera lladessement en sa cōpaignie , lx hōmes d armes , e por maintenir son estat t cele cōpaignie t p^r la garde des ditz chasteux t p^r mettre visconte a *Rokesburgh* , il p̃ndra p an deus mile mars , a recevoir pmi la mein du Chamblein d *Escoce* , des issues de la t̃re d *Escoce* , t l an “de sa garde” “———” comencera a la *Chandelour* p̃cheinemēt a venir , a quele heure il s̃ra venuz en *Escoce* t començā d estre chargez “de la dite garde” , t de cele heure en avant deit hom començ a faire la paement de la dite sōme. E pur ce q̃ meisme celi *Joñ* p le 9ge le Roi bie retenir oveq^z li Mons^z *Brian* le filz *Aleyn* , si est acorde q̃ l Evesq^z de *Seint Andreu* , t meisme celi *Brian* soient Gardeins de la t̃re d *Escoce* , en lieu du dit *Joñ* , tant q̃ a sa venue en *Escoce* au dit t̃me , s il pleise au Roi.

2 Ces sont les nons de ceux qui deyvēt estre jurez du 9sail le Roi t du 9sail ♣ le ♣ son lieutenāt ♣ le Roi ♣ en *Escoce* , t les q̃ux le lieutenant le Roi deit apeler a li p^r a^v lor 9sail t lour avis , ensemblemēt [“le Chaunceler e le Chamblein”] ove

les Justices ⁊ les autres Ministres de la t̃re, sicome
il ṽra q̃ face a faire, ⁊ ♣ sicome ♣ q̃ les l̃res
demandēt.

3 L Evesq̃ de *Seint Andr̃.*

L Evesq̃ de *Dunkeldyn.*

+ L Evesq̃ de *Abdeñ.*

+ L Evesq̃ de *Ross̃.*

4 L Abbe de *Meuros.*

L Abbe de *Coupre.*

+ L Abbe de *Jeddeworth̃.*

+ L Abbe de *Dumfermelyn.*

5 + Le Counte *Pat̃k.*

Le Counte de *Boghan.*

+ Le Counte de *Carrik.*

+ Le Counte de *Asceles.*

+ Le Counte de *Ross̃.*

6 Mons³ *Johan Comyn.*

Mons³ *Joñ de Moubray.*

+ Mons³ *Alex' de Ergayl.*

[Mons³ *Robt de Keth̃.*]

+ Mons³ *Joñ de Meneteth̃.*

+ Mons³ *Duncan de Ferendragh̃.*

♣ Mons³ *Robt de Keth̃.* ♣

Mons³ *Ađ de Gurdon.*

Mons³ *Joñ de Inchemartyn.*

(On a small pannel of parchment, hastily written. The
first paragraph is written in a direction contrary to
the others.)

CXXXVI.

Memoranda of business, probably to be transacted by the King or Parliament.

1 ♂ Primemēt fait a remembrer de respondre au Roy del deptir Mons^s *Waul^d de eye* isons q il amene.

2 ♂ I^lm de prendre sⁱment de feaute del fuiz du Counte de *St^atherne* et puis q Mons^s *Aym^d* p^gne congie du Roi.

3 ♂ I^lm de oyr la gent de *Garweye* des busoignes qu il ont a monstrar.

4 ♂ I^lm d assigner *Macduxwel* ⁊ *William de Percy* a cuillir ⁊ recevoir ⁊ faire venir au . Roi forfaites.

5 ♂ I^lm de recevoir de Sir *Henri de Percy* les escritz ⁊ les l^res q furent trovez en *Loghenden*.

6 ♂ I^lm de faire l^res a *William Biset* p^r faire venir celi qui porta le pⁱmer *Robt de Brus*.

7 ♂ I^lm de faire des Ch^{rs} q vienēt des p^ties de dela du tornayment ⁊ qui y sont a venir.

8 ♂ I^l a l Evesq^s de *Cestre* qu il face extendre les t^res de meismes les Ch^{rs} ||ou c^tefie le Roi de l extente au plement.

9 ♂ I^lm de sav^r du Roi de lor cheveaux ⁊ de lor armures.

(On a small pannel, written very hastily.)

CXXXVII.

Memorandum of business, apparently to be despatched in Parliament or Council.—Rewards to be given to those who had spied out and taken Sir William Wallace, &c.

1 L Euesq̃ de *Cestr̃* 1 Euesq̃ de *Seint*
 1 Euesq̃ de *Wyrecest̃* le Conte
 de Mōs̃ *Ađ Gurdoñ*.

2 La l̃re a Mōs̃ *Mit de Stapelton Will de* . .
 *rgh* *Renaud* t̃c̃. t̃ q il re-
 mandēt les sōmes.

3 Iť de la l̃re *Marie* fil̃ R̃.

4 Fait a remembrer des xl m̃rs q̃ deyvent estre
 dones a un Vallet q̃ espia *Will le Waleys*.

5 Iť de les lx m̃rs q̃ deyvent estre donez as
 autres, t̃ le Roi voet q̃ ces . . . lx
 qui feurent a la p̃se du dit *Will̃* p̃r p̃tir entre eus.

6 D̃ la t̃re . cest assaṽ c̃ li p̃ *J. de Meneteth̃*.

7 D̃ smēt de ceaux q̃ s̃ront au gsail d̃ *Escoce* t̃c̃.

8 Iť de la creance des l̃res t̃c̃.

9 Iť des escritz d̃ *Escoce* t̃c̃ t̃ des remb̃ances.

(On a small pannel, written in a very loose manner.
 The first paragraph is written transversely, the others
 horizontally.)

CXXXVIII.

Memorandum of measures to be taken for the good govern-
 ment of Scotland.

1 & Q̃ le Roy ordene Justice t̃ autres ministres
 en *Escoce* qui tienent droit parmi tut le Roiaume

du riche au poure, & du poure au riche si q̃ cōmune droiture soit & pust estre parmy le Reaume. ¶ E cōment seurte soit ordenee & prise de la tere, tele par quoy le Roy soit hors de peril q̃nt a celes parties.

2 ♂ De ordener cōment le Roy face regard a *Seint Cuthbert* & a *Seint Johan de Beverlee* pur l'onneur ||qui Dieu li ad donee en * Roiaume avandit.

3 ♂ E q̃ le Roy regarde ses bones gentz qui ly ont sviz en manere qu'il se peussent tener apaez par reeson.

4 ♂ Des issues & des pfitz du Reyaume cōment il soient levez & sauvez al oes du Seigneur mieuz qu'il ne ont este avaunt ces heures, & de totes les autres choses de quoy pfit ly peusse venir.

5 ♂ De ordener cōment les chasteaux & les for-
telesces soient mys en bones meyns qui les sachent garnir & sauver en tieu manere q̃ ce soit a seurte du Roy & de son Roiaume.

6 ♂ De faire ordener cōment les portz & les arivages de *Escoce* totes partz soient arraiez & gardez. ensi q̃ peril n'en peusse venir.

7 ♂ De faire appeler au Parlement touz ceux d'*Escoce* qui ne sont mye venuz a la pees le Roy & qi sont futifs & se sont retretz & de les banir s'il ne veignēt selonc ce que le Roy a^o cunsail & verra qu'il face a faire.

(On a small roll of parchment. There are two copies, agreeing with each other.)

CXXXIX.

Indenture containing a treaty specifying the forces to be raised for the defence of Galloway.

1 Pur ce q̃ n̄re Seign^r le Roi est tendriers de l'estat des gentz de *Gaweye* decea *Creth* pur les sauver ⁊ garder des enemys.

☞ Acordez est q̃ le Conte de *Boghan* demoerge celes parties et qu'il soit a - - - xxx. hōmes d'armes.

☞ Item Mon^s *Johan de Seint Johan* a - - - xx. hōmes d'armes.

☞ Item de la cōmuneaute des gentz de *Gaweye* a - xx. hōmes d'armes.

☞ Item Mon^s *Alexandre de Baillol* a - - - x. hōmes d'armes.

☞ Item Mon^s *Ingeram de Umfravill* a - - - xx. hōmes d'armes.

2 ☞ Et fait a remembrer q̃ les avantditz .xx. hōmes de *Gaweye* serront as gages le Roi ⁊ chevaucheront ovesq̃s les gentz desusditz p^r sau^v le pays ⁊ pur faire le bon exploit qu'il porront sur les enemis.

3 ☞ Derechief les gentz de *Gaweye* decea *Creth* trovont mil hōmes de pie qui serront totes foiz pstz as dites gentz d'armes au garnissement du dit Conte [et] q^{ant} les dites gentz chevaucheront ⁊ seront en ost: serront as gages le Roi. Issint totes voies qu'il soient hors de gages q^{ant} il ne chevaucheront pas ⁊ serront hors d'ost forspris viii^{xx}. hōmes

de pie qui demorront adesseement a gages le Roi
pur geyter le pays “chescun hōme a deux deniers,
“ sanz rien crestre a nuly.”

4 “ ♂ Alta ps t^adit^r *Witto de Rue* clīco, ⁊ heant
“ t^anscⁱptū qⁱcūq³ volūint de *Galwydia*.”

(Fairly written, on a small membrane, indented at the
top; letters of the alphabet divided.)

CXL.

Order for amending the great roll of Scotland by inserting
the place where the judgment was given; the same to be
made by the hand of Master John de Caen.

1 En le g^ant p^{ces} de *Escoce* fait ⁊ escrit de pieca
p *Johan de Caam* solonc la verite du fet ⁊ solonc
ce qe les busoignes furent menees a cel heure, ⁊
puis ordene ⁊ mis en c^{te}eyne fourme ⁊ ordre par
conseil ⁊ avisement jadis Mestre *Henri de Newerk*
⁊ Mon^s *Roḡ le Brabanxon* a ce p n^{re} Seign^r le Roi
especiaument assignes, est trove une omission, de
aucun article mout durement chariant, dont l'en
ne s'en dona garde a cel heure, ce est asavoir en le
plus fort poynt de tot le p^{ces}, come en le lieu du
jugement rendu, de la queu chose est ore de novel
c^{te}eyn ⁊ bon redrescement ordene, p le avisement
du dit Mon^s *Roḡ* ⁊ aucuns autres solonc la mous-
trance le dit *Johan de Caam*. E por ce q̃ le dit p^{ces}
escrit de la mayn le dit *Joh^an de Caam* est vers le
Roi en sa Garderobe, ⁊ un autre duble al Eschekier,
qe a nul temps ne porreyent estre amendes fors q̃ p
la main le dit *Joh^an de Caam*: ordeyne n^{re} Seign^r
le Roi qe la busoigne se face, tant q̃ *Johan de Caam*

est de poer de ce redrescement fere, qe durement est necessaire por tot le temps avenir.

2 Fet asavoir a nre Seignr le Roi *Johan de Caam*, qe come il eit vers lui notes & remembraunces des chariantes busoignes que touchent *Escoce*, les queux ne poent estre mis a chef qe par mi lui. E ja vi. aunz passes, eit este par l Ercevesq. de *Cauntbur* enpesche & riote continuement p divs plays, qe a ceo ne pout entendre, q il en ordeyne qe les busoignes se pfacent en due fourme.

(On a small membrane.)

CXLI.

Names of certain Scottish Knights and others who performed homage to Edward I.

- 1 . Dña *Isab* uẏ Dñi *Edm̃i de Hastings*, p terr̃
i Coñ de *Stivelin* & de *Forfar*.
 - . *Ate de Kynros*, p tr̃ i Coñ de *Pth*.
 - . *Wills le Flemeng*, p tr̃is i Coñ de *Edeneb*.
 - . *Rads de Dundee* Mił, p tr̃ i Coñ de *Pth*.
 - . *Wills de Rameseye* Mił, p tr̃ i Coñ de *Bere-
wyk* & de *Edeñ*.
 - . *Patcius* ♣ fil ♣ de *Sco Miche* Mił, p tr̃ i Coñ
de *Abdeñ*.
 - . *Alanus de Morravia*, p tr̃ i Coñ de *Foreys*
& de *Fyf*.
 - . *Wills de Chartres*, p tr̃ i Coñ de *Rokesburgh*
& de *Banf*.

• *Almaric^o de ||Hauden* , p t̃r i Coĩ de *Rokesbergh* t̃ de *Pebles*.

Watts de Bikerton p t̃r i Coĩ de *Fif*.

• *Duncan^o Scot^o* , p t̃r i Coĩ de *Forfar*.

• *Umfrid^o de Midelton* , p t̃r i Coĩ de *Kyn-cardyn*.

• *Huẽ de ♣ Midelton ♣ Neuton* , p t̃r i Coĩ de *Hadinton*.

• *Wills de Malevitt* , p t̃r i Coĩ de *Pebles*.

• *Duncan^o de Bredenagh* , p t̃r i Coĩ de *Fif*.

• *Joħs fil Duncani* , p t̃r i Coĩ de *Inu}narĩ*.

• *Joħ de ||Betwell* , p t̃r i Coĩ de *Pth*.

• *Martin^o de ||Adbretiban* , p t̃r i Coĩ de *Pth*.

• *Malmory Mak Laweman* , de *Ergad*.

• *Joħs de Craumond* , p t̃r i Coĩ de *Edeĩ*.

• *Joħs de Aghelek* , p t̃r i Coĩ de *Anegos*.

• Dñs *Huẽ de Penicok* , p t̃r i Coĩ de *Edeneb*.

feçunt
homaẽ Dño
Regi xv. die
M^arc̃.

2 *Rog^o de ||Almer* , p t̃r i Coĩ de *Selkirk*.

• *Riçs de Kynard* , p t̃r i Coĩ de *Fif*.

• *Henr de Brade* , p t̃r in Coĩ de *Edenburg*.

• Dña *Aliç* q̃ fuit uĩ *Thome de Soules*.

• *Margareta de Blare* uĩ *Ade le Blund* , p t̃r i Coĩ de *Forfar* t̃ de *Stivelin*.

• *Elena de Carentelegħ* p t̃r in Coĩ de *Lanark*.

• *Thomas Maccolan* } i Coĩ de *Edenborg*.

• *Ade de Dalmahoy* }

- *Joñ de Hauden* “p t̃r ī Coĩ de *St'velin*.”
- *Henr Scot* “p t̃r ī Coĩ de *Fif*.”
- *Riçs de Herth* p ter̃ ī Coĩ de *Edeñ t̃ de Fyf*’.
- *Pieres de* ||*Pontkyn*.
- *Robts de Wodeford* , p t̃r ī Coĩ de *Rok*’.
- *Phs de Lindeseye*.
- *Joñ du Boys*.
- *Ham de* ||*Troup*.
- { • *Nichs de* ||*Dounouey* , p t̃r ī Coĩ de *Forfar*’.
- { • *Gilbtus de Thorntoñ* , p t̃r in Coĩ de *Kin-*
cardyn.

(On a small roll; the handwriting is irregular, and bears marks of haste. It is indorsed, apparently by *Agarde*, — *Noĩa eoꝝ qui fecerunt homaḡ E. I.*)

CXLII.

Breviate of the petitions or requests presented to the King for lands or preferment in Scotland, and of the grants made thereupon.

(*Indorsed.*) Les Peticions des terres q̃ sont demandees en *Escoce*.

1 ☞ Fait a remembrer des terres *Gilbt de la Haye* p^r Mons; *Hugh le Despenç* t̃c̃.

2 ☞ Fait a remembrer q̃ le *Roi* ad done au Conte de *Hereford* , les t̃res q̃ furent au Conte de *Carrik* en Val d *Anand*.

3 ☞ Iłm le Roy ad donez au Conte de *Gloucestre* la Conte d *Asceles*.

4 & Iſm le vi jour d'Avril le Roi g^anta a Wynceſtre a Mons^z Robt de Felton, les ſres q̃ feurent a Cristophre de Seton en Val d'Anand.

5 & Iſm illueqs pia au Roi Mons^z Joh^an de Cromwell qu'il peust av^o ſeisine p brief le Roi des ſres Mons^z Estiefne de ||Killosbern t de Mons^z Waul Logan demorantz ove le Conte de Carrik les queles le Roi dona au dit Mōs^z Johan piecea devant.

6 & Iſm le xxi jour de May a Westm[̃], le Roi dona a Hugh de Roſs filz le Conte de Roſs a la requeste de meisme celi Hugh, les ſres Joh^an de ||Cambron, de ||Balligarnagh, qui est contre le Roi ausi entierement cōme il avoit meisme les ſres donez avant cel heure a Mons^z Guillian le Latim[̃] le pere qui mort est, nouncontrestant meisme celi doun, dont le Roi manda illueqs au dit jour au dit Hugh t au Chancellier d'Escoce p ses lres s^r cele busoigne.

7 & Iſm le xxii jour de May a Westm[̃], le Roi g^anta a Michel de Wytton, les ſres qu'il li avoit donees en la p^me guerre d'Escoce de ses enemys, qui puis vindrent a la pees le Roi, t ore sont autre foiz tornez contre le Roi t s^r ce issi lre au Chancellier d'Escoce.

8 & Iſm le Roi g^anta a Mons^z Gilbt Malherbe a meisme l'oure, la garde t la mariage du filz Malys de Logy sauve chescun droit si le Roi ne les eust donez a autre t sur ce issi lettre ausi du pⁱve seal au Chan[̃] d'Escoce.

9 & Itm illueqs *meisme le jour* p^a au Roi *Joh^an de Luk* p ses lettres qu'il li vousist doñ les t^res de *Tolkefrisel* , qui furent a Mons^z *Richard Fras* en Contez d *Estrivelyn* t de *Corueton* q̃ furent a *Alex^r Fras* Et s^r ce le Roi li respondi p ses lettres du pⁱve seal en la forme q̃ s ensuit.

10 & *Edward* t̃c. a n^re bien amez S^jant *Joh^an de Luk* , saluz. Endroit des terres en *Escoce* dont vo⁹ nous avez pⁱez p voz l^res , les queles vo⁹ no⁹ avez ore envees , q̃ vo⁹ les peusiez av⁹ de n^re doñ : vo⁹ faisons sav⁹ q̃ p^r empeschementz q̃ p^roient avenir p reason de tieux douns des t^res , si no⁹ les ||feissiens sanz estre avisez , si no⁹ eons les t^res donees avant ces heures a nul autre , t si no⁹ les porroms doñ ou noun , t cōment t en q̃u mañe les choses se portent , si no⁹ en sueffrons de nules t^res ensi doñ en *Escoce* q^ant a ores , t tantq^b [no⁹] soions venuz celes pties. Mais p^r ce q̃ no⁹ avoms bone volūte de faire p^r vo⁹ p^r le bon sⁱvise q̃ vo⁹ nous avez fait cea en arrieres t uncore faites , si avoms fait mettre en remenb^ance v^re demande avantdite t ausint lavoms fait faire t feroms d autres en semblable cas si q̃ a n^re venue es pties d *Escoce* no⁹ en soions ||amentuz p ceux qui sont p^s de no⁹ , les q̃ux no⁹ en avoms chargez t p^r vo⁹ ausint t adonqs en comandroms no⁹ plus avant n^re volente , si q̃ vo⁹ vous en devez tenir appaez p reison. Doñ t̃c. a *Westm* le *xxiii* jour de *May* l an t̃c. *xxxiiii*.

11 & En *meisme la mañe* t *meisme le jour* est escrit a Mons^z *Thom* de *Grey* , qui p^a les t^res q̃ furent a *Thom Fras* frere Mons^z *Symon Fras* t les t^res *Waul* de *Bykerton* Seign^r de *Kyngkragg* t les

¶res *Alex' Fras'* [qui fu le fitz *Andr' Fras'*] *forp's cele clause :* mais p^r ce t̃c̃. *Et seq^tr :* mais no⁹ avoms fait mettre t̃c̃.

12 ¶ Ĩtm en meisme la mañe a Mons³ *Henri de Pynkeny* qui p^a les ¶res de ses tenantz en *Escoce* , qⁱ sont levez contre le Roi.

13 ¶ Ĩtm a Mons³ *Robt Hastang* , qui p^a la terre de *Stichil* , q̃ fu a Mons³ *Thoñ Randolf* en conte de *Rokesborgh* , t̃ la ¶re Mons³ *Joh^an de Som³vill* t̃ les ¶res de *Lynton* , t̃ de *¶Carnewyth* q̃ furēt a Mōs³ *Thoñ de Som³vill* od *ceste clause*.—Et sachez q̃ endroit de ṽre dite demande ou en autre chose , ferōs no⁹ volunt^s p^r vo⁹ p^r ce q̃ vo⁹ lavez bien deserviz ore t̃ autre foiz.

14 ¶ Ĩtm en meisme la mañe come desus a Mon^s *Guilliam de Molecastre* , qⁱ demande les ¶res Mon^s *Waut³ Logan* , *forp's cele clause :* mais p^r ce q̃ no⁹ t̃c̃.

15 ¶ Ĩtm ¶a *Joh^an Byset* , qui adonq̃s fu au Roi demanda meismes celes terres.

16 ¶ Ĩtm le darrein jour de *May* a *Westm̃* , en meisme la mañe cōme desus , respondu fu a Mon^s *Alex' de Baillol* qⁱ demanda les ¶res Mon^s *Richard Fras'* t̃ de Mons³ *Alex' de Meysners*.

17 ¶ Ĩtm meisme le jour , vindrent l̃res au Roi de son Chancell^r d *Escoce* , p les queles il li fist sav⁹ au mādement qu'il li avoit avant fait de li c̃tefier s'il eust donez a nulli les ¶res Mons³ *Renaud de ¶Crauford* , qu'il avoit s̃chez ses roulles , t̃ ne trova

rien, fors tantq^u le Roi avoit donez au Conte de *Nicole* les t^res du Seneschal d' *Escoce* od fiedz t^r forfet^res, t^r ne savoit si les t^res du dit *Renaud* feussent compⁱses en celes forfait^res, les queles t^res Mon^s *Robt de Haustede* le pere ad demāde du Roi.

18 ☞ I^tm le pⁱm^e jour de *Juyn* a *Westm*, le Roi comanda entrer en roulle la Contee de *Levenax*, p^r Mons^z *Joh de Meneteth*, t^r puis le xv. jour de *Juyn*, manda le Roi au Chamberleyn t^r au Chancelier d' *Escoce*, qu il en feissent chartre t^r a Mons^z *Aym^e de Valence* qu il le meist en seisine, t^r le Roi li dona la garde du chastel t^r de la Viscontee de *Dunbretan* a t^rme de sa vie.

19 ☞ I^tm le pⁱm^e jour de *Juyn* a *Westm*, comanda le Roi entrer la contee de *St^athern* p^r Mons^z *Aym^e de Valence*.

(m. 2.) 20 ♣ ☞ I^tm le *secund* jour de *Juyn* a *Westm*, envea *Joh^an de Westoñ* Clerc, au Roi, en pⁱant q^u le Roi li vousist g^ant^r la p^tie q^u *Joh^an de Sum^evitt* demorant od le Conte de *Carrik* avoit en la ville de *Cliftoñ* en Contez de *Rokesborgh*, t^r des t^res Mon^s *Michel de Wymes*, Mon^s *Williā de Sum^evitt*, t^r de Mon^s *Alex^e Fras^e* t^r de Mō^s *Alex^e de Lindeseye*, en Contez d' *Edeneborgh*, jusq^s a une c^oteine sōme, selonc ce qu il plerra au Roi. Et p^r le dit *Joh^an* pⁱerent Mon^s *Aymer de Valence* t^r Sire *Joh^an de Sandale* au Roi p^r lor lettres as queles respondu fu en maⁿe acordant a la forme des lettres desus escriptes a *Joh^an de Luk*. ♣

21 ☞ I^tm le *secund* jour de *Juyn*, pria Mon^s *Thomas Paynel* au Roy qu il li vousist granter le Manoir

Thomas Randulf en *Garweye* q̃ ad a noun ||*Garueles* t̃ le manoir de *Morton* en vaal de *Nith*. Et sur ce t̃ sur autres choses qu'il escrit au Roi li fu respondu le *iiii.* jour de *Juyn* a *Westm.*

22 ☞ Ĩm le *vii.* jour de *Juyn* a *Chelechethe* pria au Roi Moñs *Richard Hastang* p ses l̃res qu'il li vousist g^anter les terres Moñs *Johan de Som^rvill* en *Clifton* en Contez de *Rokesborgh* t̃ les t̃res meisme celi *Johan* en la Ville de *Eggelcy* en Contez de *Northumb^r* t̃ les terres *Simon Locard* en *Loghwoode* en Contez d *Are* t̃ en la *Leye* en Contez de *Lanark* et respondu li est p l̃re en la forme desus escrite.

23 ♣ ☞ Ĩm le *xiii.* jour de *Juyn* a *Garston* pria Moñs *Robt de Bures* les terres Moñs *Hugh Lovel* et sur ce li fu lettre de response faite p l̃res Sire *Robt de Cotyngh^am.* ♣

24 ☞ Ĩm Moñs *Duncan de Ferendragh* p^a au Roi a *Markyate* le *xviii.* jour de *Juyn* p un sien message qu'il li vousist don^r les terres Moñs *Guillā de Fenton* qui est contre le Roy. Et respondu li fu iloeqs p l̃res le Roi.

25 ☞ Ĩm le *xxviii.* jour de *Juyn* a “*Neuport Paynel*” p^a au Roi *Johan de Lutton* Vallet Moñs *Guillā le Latym^r* qui porta les nouvelles au Roi de la desconfiture faite sur le Compte de *Carrik* queu *Johan* y fu a meisme la desconfiture q̃ il li vousist don^r les terres *Waut^r de Rossye* t̃ *Andreu* ♣ de ♣ [“le”] *Dems-terre* en Contez de *Anegous* qui sont ove le Conte de *Carryk* “et le Roi g^amanda q̃ sa requeste feust mise “ en rememb^ance t̃ le mist en espace.”

26 ♣ & Iſm le *xxvii.* jour de *Juyn* a “ *Neuport* “ *Paynel*” , p^{ia} au Roi Monſ *Alex’ d Abernythy* p ses lettres q̃ le Roi li vousist don^{er} la t̃re de *Strathowyn* & *Strabolgy* q̃ fu au Conte d *Asceles* & gisent celes t̃res de^{us} *Badenagh* dehors la Contee d *Asceles* , & valent cc. m^{ars}. & Iſm les t̃res *William de Morreve* de *Samford* & *Aleñ de Morreve* son cousin , q̃ sont ove le Conte de *Carrik’* , & valent cc. m^{ars}. & Iſm la forfait^{re} des t̃res q̃ furent au Conte de *Carrik’* de la *North ptie dela la mer d Escoce* , cest assav^{er} q̃ li sont avenues de la p^{rtie} jadis le Conte *Davyd* , ovesq^s la forfait^{re} de la dowaire Dame *Marie de Brus* sa soer q̃ amonte a c. livres ♣ “ Vacat q^b “ p^{visu} est sibi p cartam sibi f^{am} sicut p³ p roſlos “ *Can^{ce} Sco^{ce}.*”

27 & Iſm meisme le jour illueq^s , p^{ia} au Roi Monſ *Alex’ de Harcaz* qu il li vousist g^{ant} la t̃re *Thomas de Balkasky* , qui est ovesq^b le Conte de *Carrik* q̃ vaut p an *iiii^{xx}*. m^{ars}.

28 ♣ & Iſm meisme le jour illueq^s , p^{ia} au Roi *Joh^{an} d Autry* Vallet au Conte de *Nicole* , la t̃re q̃ fu a *Thomas de Boys* la quele il li dona piecea p sa chartre a la requeste du dit Conte , ov la t̃re *Adam de Valoygnes* qui est od le Conte de *Carrik* q̃ vaut xl. livres ♣ “ q^b h^t t̃ras ej^ode *Thōe*.”

29 & Iſm meisme le jour illueq^s , p^{ia} au Roy Monſ *Richard de Dundemor* , les t̃res qui furent a Monſ *Joh^{an} Syward* en *Miernes* & les t̃res *Duncan de Aberbrothok* , qui sont od le Conte de *Carrik* q̃ valent p an xl. livres.

30 & Iſm meismes le jour illueq^s , p^{ia} au Roi *Joh^{an} Comyn* , filz jadys *Richard Comyn* , les t̃res

Richard de Neutrobre ⁊ *Robt* || *Ben* ⁊ qui sont od le Conte de *Carrik* les queux p'ierent au dit Conte les t'res le dit *Johan* ⁊ valent les t'res le dit *Richard* ⁊ *Robt* xx. livres.

31 & Iſm le *xxix.* jour de *Juyn* a *Horton* ⁊ p'ia au Roi Monſ *Aym* de *Valence* p'r Monſ *Symon Warde* les t'res *Johan* de || *Cambron* de || *Balnely* qui est od le Conte de *Asceles*.

32 & Iſm meisme le jour illueqs p'ia au Roi *Edmon* de *Beyuitt* qu'il li vousist don les t'res *Robt* de *Conyngham* ⁊ qui est ♣ contre ♣ contre le Roy.

33 & Iſm le *xxvi.* jour de *Juyl* a *Neuborgh* ⁊ p'ia au Roi Monſ *Henri* de *Percy* ⁊ p'r *Johan* de *Wygeton* les t'res *Henri* de *Riel* ⁊ la t're le Seign'r de || *Comlougham* ⁊ la t're *Roulaund* || *Asklot*.

34 & Iſm le *xxviii.* jour de *Juyl* a *Thresk* ⁊ p'ia au Roy Monſ *Johan* de *Seint Johan* Monſ *Henri* de *Percy* ⁊ Monſ *Johan* *Botetourte* p'r *Henri* de *Malton* les t'res *Thomas* de || *Kyrkonouel* ⁊ *Robt* de || *Kyrkonouel*.

35 & Iſm le *xxx.* jour de *Juyl* a *Laysynghby* p'ia au Roi Monſ *Adam* de *Swyneborn* “——” les t'res *Waul* du *Boys* ⁊ *Nichol* de || *Corry* ⁊ la t're *Robt* de *Caldecote* filz Monſ *Geffroy* de *Caldecote* ⁊ “ et le “ *Roi* li p'mist p ses lettres q de ce ou d autres “ choses il li freit tant p'r son bon s'vise q il se “ devroit tenir appaez.”

36 & Iſm le *iii.* jour d *Augst* a *Derlington* p'ia *Michel* de *Wytton* la t're *Pierres* de *Cokeborn* ⁊ q est de l'acord le Conte de *Carrik* ⁊ la quele t're [il]

dona au dit *Michel* p sa chartre avant ces heures
 “ t le Roi li g^anta.”

37 & Itm le *vii.* jour d *Augst* a *Dureme* p^a au
 Roi Mon^s *Waul* de *Moncy* les t^{res} Sire *Thomas* de
Sum^svill dont le dit *Waul* ad eu chartre du g^ant le
 Roi avant ces heures [t] les queles t^{res} le filz t heir
 du dit *Thom* qi est [“ neveuz ”] *Symon Fras* tient
 orendroites.

38 & Itm le *xxvi.* jour de *Juyl* a *Neuborgh* pria
 au Roi le Conte de *Nicole* p ses lettres p^r Mon^s
Gilbt de *Ellesfeld* les t^{res} *Gilbt* le fuiz *Roulland* de
Carryk t pur li p^a illoeqs Mon^s *Robt* de *Clifford* p
 lettres.

39 & Itm meisme le jour illoeqs p^a au Roi Mon^s
Moriz le *Brun* les t^{res} Mon^s *Thomas Randulf* les
 queles le Roi dona piecza p sa chartre au pere le dit
Moriz. Et p^r li p^a illoeqs le Conte de *Nicole* p sa
 lettre.

40 & Itm meisme le jour illoeqs p^a Mon^s *Joh^an*
 de *Feriers* au Roi p ses l^{res} les t^{res} *Malcolm M^ccu-*
lian en lisle de *Kentyr*.

41 & Itm meisme le jour illoeqs p^a le Prince de
Gales au Roi p^r Mon^s *Joh^an* de *Cromwell* q le
 vousist renoveler sa chartre des t^{res} Mon^s *Estevene*
 de *Kyllesberñ* t Mon^s *Waul* *Logan* les queles li
 ad donez avant ces heures.

42 & Item meisme le jour pria au Roi *Joh^an* de
Bristowe une petite t^{re} q feust a *Richard Fras* a
Arkelton en le Conte de *Donfres* et vaut p an x.
 marz “ en alloance de xl. livres de t^{re} q le Roi li
 “ dona p sa chartre a la pⁱmere guerre.”

43 ☞ Iťm le *xii.* jour d *Augst* a *Ebbecestre* pria au Roi || *Loughlā Mac* || *Lochery* des Isles les ĩres *Patrik de Graham* ĩt pur li p^{ia} Mon^ñ *Aymer de Valence* pur mesme la chose.

44 ☞ Iťm le *xviii.* jour d *Augst* || au *Neuborgh* en *Tyndale* pria au Roy Mon^ñ *Alexandre de Setone* les ĩres *Thom̃ de* || *Do“lays.”*

45 ♣ ☞ Iťm le *xxi.* jour d *Augst* a *Neuborgh* en *Tyndale* pria au Roi p bille *Ive d Aldeburgh* qu il li vousist g^{ant} les ĩres *Margarete* jadys femme Mon^ñ *Gilbt Fras* ensemblement ove le mariage de meisme cele *Margarete.* ♣

46 ☞ Iťm le *xxii.* jour d *Aust* illoeqs p^{ia} au Roi Mon^ñ *Henri de Prendergest* : a qui le Roi avoit avant mandez qu il espiast ĩres q̃ feussent pur li : q^{ant} il porta les noveles de la prise Mon^ñ *Symon Fras* , a quele p^{ise} il fust meismes : pur les ĩres *Waul de Wyston* , ĩt *Austyn de “Morrive”* son tenant ĩt les ĩres *Robt de Nesbit* q̃ sont en le Conte de *Lanark* ĩt les ĩres *Robt de Inchestour* en le Conte de *Perth*.

47 ☞ Item le *xxiiii.* jour d *Augst* a *Neuborgh* en *Tyndale* p^{ia} au Roi *William le Jettour* les ĩres *Andreu Slegħ d Abden* qu est enemy ĩt le burgage de *Andreu Bysshop* ĩt de *Adam* || *Chapeu d Abden* ove les appor-teñ en la Vile d *Aberden*.

48 ☞ Iťm illoeqs meisme le jour pria au Roi *Johan de Thirlewatt* qui fu pris de guerre , et [“gagea”] ses ĩres en *Engleŕre* p^r sa ranzon les ĩres *Eustach de Retteref* , qu est enemy ou qu il li vousisse g^{ant} celes ou auts qui valoir li porront.

49 ☞ Iťm le *xv.* jour d *Aust* a “*Hextildesham*” le Roi g^{anta} a Mon^ñ *Johan Douedale* les ĩres q̃ furent a

Mon^s *Nichol Cambel* en *Escoce* , les queles il li avoit donez pietza p sa chartre.

50 & Itm a *Neuburgh* en *Tyndale* le *xxviii.* d *Aust* p^{ia} au Roi *Adam Brunyng* les t^{res} *Waul* || *Alich* de la || *Brag* , t les t^{res} *Joh^an Cokyn* t Mon^s *Malcolm d* || *Everphme*.

51 & Itm le p^{ier} jour de *Septembr* a *Neuburgh* en *Tyndale* pria au Roi *Waul* de *Gylling* les t^{res} *Allex^o Folkard* || *Dunkan* le fuiz || *Anelf^o de Levenax* t *Joh^an de Lusse* de *Levenaux* Chivalliers , qui furent de l assent *Robt de Brus* jadys Conte de *Carrik*.

52 & Itm le † jour de *Septembr* a *Bradeleye* en *Tyndale* p^{ia} au Roi *Joh^an Hayward* les t^{res} Mestre *Rauf* de || *Dondei* , t les t^{res} *Joh^an Wychard* de || *Coneueth* t puis p^{ia} il les terres *Laurenz* d *Anegos*.

53 & Itm le *xiii.* jour d *Octobr* a *Lanrecost* p^{ia} au Roi Mon^s *Joh^an de la Mare* , qu il li vueille doner en fie un manoir q hom apele *Eroules* , q fu a Sire *Gilbt de la Haye*. Et qu il li vueille g^{ant} la Baillie de ses forestz dela la rivere de *Forth* t le manoir de *Kynhermouth* q fu a Sire *William de Morreve* de *Sandford*.

54 & Fait a remembrer q le *xiii.* jour du moys d *Octobr* a *Lanrecost* comanda le Roi q autre foiz q^{ant} hom s^{roit} sur l ordenance de doner t^{res} en *Escoce* , q hom eust en remembrance Mon^s *Griffith ap Rees* t Mon^s *Morgan ap Mereduk^o* de les regarder d aucunes t^{res} en *Escoce* solonc ce qu il plerra au Roi.

55 & Itm le *xiii.* jour d *Octobr* a *Lanrecost* , le Roi g^{anta} a *William Bysset* des t^{res} forfaistes au Roi

en *Escoce* : cc. march de terre ⁊ de rente * : a *Joh^an Biset* le frere *William Biset* .l. march de terre ⁊ de rente des t̃res forfestes en *Escoce*.

56 ⚡ Fait a remembrer q̃ *William de* ||*Cambou* ad demande les t̃res q̃ furent a *Brice de Blare* , qui est enemy le Roi , ⁊ le Roi comanda q̃ sa petition feut mise en remembrance , tant com vensist s^r l'ordenance des terres en *Escoce*.

57 ⚡ Ĩm *Joh^an Daniel* ad demande les terres *Mon^s Hugh Lovel* en val † de *Litz* † [“ de *Nith* q̃ “ valēt”] xxiiii. marz p an ⁊ sont en les villes de ||*Enauth* ⁊ de ||*Domcroy* od le molyn ap^rtenant.

58 ⚡ Ĩm *Joh^an d Alegate* ad demande les terres *Joh^an de Seint Michel* , ⁊ *William de Maleville* en le Conte de *Rokesborgh* les queux terres li ont este enchartres avant ces houres.

59 ⚡ Ĩm *Robt Chival* ad demande les t̃res *Joh^an de Forbes* ⁊ *Joh^an de Morreve* de ||*Drimyngard* , car le Roi la comanda qu il espiat terres q̃ feussent p^r li.

60 ⚡ Ĩm *Mon^s Estevene de Depeh^am* ad demande les terres *Mon^s ||Donold Cambel* en allouance des terres *Mon^s Herbert de Makeswell* , ⁊ la garde du fuiz ⁊ heir [“ *Mon^s*”] *Hubt de Molton* ⁊ la garde de ||*Londay* , la quele terre le Roi dona a *Mon^s Nel Cambel*.

61 ⚡ Ĩm *William de Stoir* ad demande les t̃res q̃ furent a *Robt ||Inchestoir* ⁊ *Rog^s Stoil*.

62 ⚡ Ĩm *Robt de Repples* ad demande les t̃res *Thomas Fres^s* a lavalue de xl [“ *li^v*” res] pur ce q̃ li

g^anta p sa chartre avant ces houres xl. “livres des”
terres en *Escoce* , les queux il ad ore donez as auts.

63 ♂ Itm *Richard de Wolastoñ* ad demande les
t^{res} *Douenold* || *Doutregauyn* , en allouance des t^{res}
q̃ le Roi li dona a l autre guerre.

64 ♂ Itm || *Aliain* * ad demandez les terres *Thomas*
de Dolays en *Moreve* q̃ nev alent q̃ x. l^{iv}es p an.

65 ♂ Itm Mon^s *Nicol de Boys* “ad demande”
les t^{res} *Thomas de Cromenau* en le Conte de *Levenax*.

66 ♂ Itm *Robt de Sapy Vallet* ad demande les
t^{res} *Joh^an de* || *Lany de Meneteth*.

67 ♂ Itm *Alisandre* le Chandeller la *Roine* ad
demande les t^{res} q̃ furent a || *Coweyn Mackassen* en
le Conte de *Stⁱvelyn*.

68 ♂ Itm Mon^s *Guilliam* † *de Latim* p^e au Roi
qu il li vueille don^{er} ptie des t^{res} qu il dona a son
perre p sa chartre , cest assa^v *Morton* q̃ feust a Mon^s
Thomas Randolf ⁊ *Erole* q̃ fust a Sire *Gilbt de*
La Haye , “ ⁊ les auts t^{res} dont son [pere avoit
“ chartre.”]

69 ♂ Itm *Thomas de Grey* ad demande la t^{re} de
Ughtrotherestrother ⁊ le surplus des t^{res} q̃ le Roi
ad done a *Wauter le fuiz Gilbt* les queux t^{res} le Roi
li ad p^mys avant ces houres a ce qu il dit.

(m. 4.) 70 ♂ Itm *Oliv^{er} Auenal* ad demande les t^{res} *Joh^an*
de la Haye en le Conte de *Inv^{er}nys* les queux terres
le Roi li avoit done a l autre guerre.

71 ♂ Itm *Thomas de Borehonte* , “ ⁊ *Herbt de*
“ *Borehunte* ” ont demande les t^{res} Sire || *Beriñ de*
Keth en le Conte d *Are*.

72 ♂ Iſm *Roḡ de Borehunte* ad demande le Manoir de *Brenwyfle* q̃ feut a Monſ *Alisandre de Lyndeseye* en le Conte d *Are*.

73 ♂ Iſm Monſ *Richard Lovel* ad demande le Manoir de *Veuz Rokesborgħ* q̃ fu a Monſ *Joh^an de Soules* , desicōme le Roi li ad donez totes les auts [“terres”] du dit Monſ *Joh^an*.

74 ♂ Iſm Monſ *Geffray de Seg^ave* ad demande les terres *Thomas* || *Cormanān Robt de Conyngh^am Joh^an de Knocdalian* , ⁊ de *Joh^an de Mongomery*.

75 ♂ Iſm *Randolf de Charron* ad demande les terres *Perres de Greidene* , q̃ valent vi. marz p an ⁊ sont en le Conte de *Be^rwyk*.

76 ♂ Iſm *Cristyn del Arde* compaignon *Hugh de Ross* ad demande les terres Monſ *Lourenz de Strabolgy* en *Sutherlond* ⁊ en *Cateneys* , ⁊ les terres *Alisandre Pilche* burgoyz de *In^vynys*.

77 ♂ Iſm *Alisandre le Conu^s* ad demande pur *Thomas le Conuers* son frere le droit des terres Monſ *James de Lyndeseye* fuiz et heir Sire *Waul^t de Lyndeseye* ♣ en ♣ [“en”] le Manoir de *Thureston* en Conte de *Berewyk*.

78 ♂ Iſm *William Montfichet* ad demande la t^re de || *Drip* q̃ feut a *Alisandre Fras* ⁊ la t^re de *Ficheldyn* q̃ Monſ *Aleyn de Bureward* tynt.

79 ♂ Iſm *William Comyn* frere Monſ *Joh^an Comyn* ad demande les t^res q̃ furent a *Joh^an de Forbees*.

80 ♂ Iſm Monſ *William* Conte de *Suther^t* ad demande des t^res *Thomas de Dolays*.

81 ☞ ✚ Iſm *Hugh* fuiz au Conte de *Ross*, ad demande les ſres *Aleyn Doreward* ✚ “Vacat q₃ Rex
“ dedit dēas ſras Dño *David de Breghhyn*.”

82 ☞ Iſm *William de Hustweit* ad demande les ſres *Hugh Lovel*, & *Hamelyn Troup*, des queux il ad la chartre le Roi.

83 ✚ ☞ Iſm Mons³ *Gilbt de Ellefeld* ad demande les ſres q̃ furent a *Gilbt* le fuiz *Roland de Carryk* & le Conte de *Nicole* pria pur li.

Vacāt quia
supius ir-
rotulant^r.

84 ☞ Iſm Mon^s *Moriz de Brun* ad demande les ſres q̃ furent a Mons³ *Thomas Randolf*, les queux terres le Roi dona a son piere p sa chartre & le Conte de *Nicole* pria pur li.

85 ☞ Iſm Mons³ *Joh^an de Ferrers* pria au Roi p^r les ſres *Maucolom M^cculian* en l ysle de *Kentir*.

86 ☞ Iſm Mons³ *Joh^an de Cromwell* ad demande les ſres *Estevene de Kellesberñ* & les ſres de *Waul³ Logga* & le Prince pria pur li. ✚

87 ☞ Iſm Mons³ *Gilbt Peche* ad demande les terres q̃ furent a *Robt de Brus* dela la m̃ d *Escoce* ou les ſres Sire *Waul³ de Berkeleye* de *Kyrko* ou les ſres *Waul³ de Moincabo*. “Vacat q^a pvisū est sibi
“ de ſris ad valorē centū lib^r.”

88 ☞ Iſm *Richard de Lysle* Valet Sire *Joh^an de Sandale* ad demande les ſres *Robt de Walghop* en le Conte de *Fyf*.

89 ☞ Iſm *Richard Byset* Vallet de dit Sire *Joh^an* ad demande les ſres *Richard de Neutrobe* & de Mons³ *Berñ de Keth*.

90 & Iſm *Geffrai de Ledes* Vallet du dit Sire *Joh^an* ad demande la rente q̃ Sire *William de Fentoñ* [“dona a Sire *Joh^an de Fenton*”] son fuiz en le Conte d *Edenburgh*.

91 & Iſm *Thomas de la Greue* Vallet du dit Sire *Joh^an* ad demande les t̃res Mons^z *Aleyn Doreward* de *Fichele* en le Conte d *Aberdeñ* t̃ les terres Mons^z *Thomas de Monimusk* ||in *Forglen* en le Conte de *Banf*, ou les t̃res de un d eux.

92 & Iſm fait a remem̃br q̃ *Henri Touke* pⁱa au Roi les t̃res q̃ *Maud de Carrik* tint en le Conte de *Combr̃* et la reṽsion des terres q̃ *Isabel* la mere *Eustaz de Bothevill* tient en meisme le Conte, t̃ q̃ devroient estre descendues au dit *Eustaz*, ap̃s la mort la dite *Isabel* si meisme celi *Eustaz* ne les eust forfait : Et le Roi manda p lettres de son pⁱve seal enq̃rre si les dites t̃res t̃ reṽsion li feussent forfeites p l enemiste de la dite *Maud* t̃ del dit *Eustaz*, t̃ s il les poeit doñ a qui q̃ li pleust, t̃ cōbien elles valent p an, p queles enq̃stes q̃ sont retornees en la garde robe piert q̃ les avantdites t̃res t̃ reṽsion sont forfeites au Roi p la reison avantdite, t̃ q̃ le Roi les poet doñ, t̃ q̃ les t̃res q̃ la dite *Maud* y tynt valent p an lxx. ſ. vi. d. : cest assaṽ la sisme p̃tie de la Baronie de ||*Leuyngtoñ* od les ap̃teñ, et q̃ les t̃res q̃ la dite *Isabel* y tient valent p an x. mars.

93 & Iſt Mon^s *Thomas Bardolf* ad demande les t̃res dont son pere avoit la chartre du doun le Roi, sicōme piert p les roules de la Chancellerie d *Escoce*.

94 & Iſm le Conte d *Anegos* ad demande les

¶res dont il feut enchartre du doun le Roi : sicōme
piert p les roules de la dite Chancelleñ.

95 “ *Johan de Lisle* demaunde p^r les cent
“ ||livree de ¶re q̃ le Roi luy dona en *Escoce* des
“ ¶res des enemis forfaites sicom autrefoitz li g^anta ,
“ dount il ad sa chartre , les ¶res q̃ feurent a *William*
“ *le fuiz Alex’ de Meners* en *Scoleswode* ¶ *Hardenes* ,
“ et le remenaunt des ¶res q̃ feurent a *Waul’ Logan* ,
“ *Alex’ Fras’* , *Alex’ de Hattele* , *Robt de Nesbit* ,
“ ¶ *Austyn de Morref* de *Wystoñ* q̃ demorra outre
“ les cent livres de ¶re q̃ le Roi eu ad done a *Waul’*
“ *Gilbt.*”

96 ♂ “ Ostensa [ista] petiçone *Dño Regi* p
“ *The’s* : ita respon’s est.—Rex alias apud *Lanrecost*
“ concessit eið *Joñi de Insula* p̃dças terras que
“ fuerūt p̃dçi *Witti fil Alex’i de Meners* in *Stokeswode*
“ ¶ *Haredenes* que solebant valere p extentam xxvi.
“ m^arç et modo non valent p extentam nisi xii. m^arç.
“ Ideo fiat ei carta Regis sub sigillo *Scocie* hēdñ sibi
“ ¶ herēd suis. Et de residuo aliaꝝ terraꝝ in dça
“ petiçone contentaꝝ expectet adventū *Adomari de*
“ *Valenç.*”

(Sched.) 97 ♂ *Joñes de la Mare* petit terras que fuerunt
Witti de Mohaut de *Kynettles* inimici Regis ¶c. quas
terras Rex alias concessit eidem *Joñi* una cum aliis
terris ad valorem d. m^arç unde hēt cartam Regis.

98 ♂ Fait a remembrer qe le Roi voille doner a
Sire *Johan de la Mare* , la baille de ses forestes dela
la rivere de *Forhtz* e qe ceo soit entre ove la terre
Sire *William de Mohaut*.

99 & It Gillescep M'Loghlan ad demande la Baronie de Molbride juvene q̃ est apele St^at qui fu pⁱs contra la foi le Roi ⁊ t vaut p an xli. mars.

(On a roll, of which the membranes are fastened end to end, indorsed, in a coeval hand, — Les demandes q̃ furent faites au Roi des t̃res en Escoce en lan de son r̃ xxxiiii. There is another roll, evidently a copy, agreeing with the first roll, but containing the additional entry, § 99.)

CXLIII.

List of gifts and offices conferred upon various Scottishmen.

Fait a remembrer des

1 & Dougal le fiz Gaufrid
 Mons^r Renaud de Crauford ⁊ les autres
 enemys le Roi xlv. m^ars.

& Joh^an || Maggeth xxxv. m^ars.

& Gibon || Hanechyn aura xxv. m^ars.

& Guillehem de Magghar xxv. m^ars.

& Lewelyn de || Trumpe avera x. m^ars.

& Johan le filz Andreu avera x. m^ars.

. some c. li.

2 & Itm les genz de la com qui
 furēt a la pⁱse des ditz mauvois avont a ptir ent^{er}
 eux du doun le Roi. c. li.

3 & Et s̃ront meismes ceux deñs ptiz entre les
 dites gētz p lavisemēt || Duugal || Macdouitt ⁊ en la
 presence de aucun hōme qi y s̃ra assignez de p
 le Roi.

4 & || Duugal || Macdouitt aṽa du doun le Roy des
 t̃res qui furent a Brice de Blare ⁊ d autres t̃res

forfaites au Roy, a li & a ses heirs p an — iiii^{re}.
liées. E vuet le Roy q̃ meisme celi *Duugal* tiegne
la Coronerie d *Are* & de la *Mark* entieremēt come
Mon^s *Robert Boyd* la tynt a tote sa vie.

5 & *Thomas de Makesletha* a^{va} la baillie de
Wygeton, a tenir a sa vie.

6 & I^{te} deux robes od la pelure, p^r les deux
s^rgiens cest assa^v p^r Mestre *Adā de Seint Auban* &
p^r Mestre *Williā de Ottewych* a chescun de elx demy
drap.

7 & I^{te}m de bailler a Mons^r *Rog^r le Brabazon*
& les autres Justices le Roi la desputezon q̃ Maistre
Joh^an envea au Roy.

(On a small pannel; fairly written; very much defaced.)

CXLIV.

Memorial presented to the King and Council by or on behalf
of Malise Earl of Strathern. He excuses his conduct, al-
leging that he performed homage to the Bruce under com-
pulsion and duress.

Ceo est la verite cōment la parlaunce fu entre
Sire *Robert de Brus* & Sire *Malis* Cunte de *Strat-
thern*. Q^{ant} Sire *Robert de Brus* fu fet Roy il maunda
le *Lundy* pchaine lettres de creaunce a Cunte de
Stratthern par l Abbe de *Inchaffrayn* & le dit Abbe
dist a Cunte q̃ il vensist a Sire *Robert de Brus* &
ly feist homage & feiaute & le dit Cunte respundy
qu y ne vendra point car il n avoit riens a fer de ly.
E q^{ant} Sire *Robt de Brus* avait oi cōment le Cunte
avait respundi, chevacha de guerre & le Cunte
d *Athoil* ov ly & leur puer a *Foullys* en *Stratthern*
& maunda de recheff a Cunte de *Stratthern* une

lettre de conduit qu y puet sauffement venir ⁊ aler ,
 ⁊ sur cele conduit vint le Cunte de *Stratthern* a
 boys de *Creff* ou sa gentz furent assembles. E
 q^{nt} le Cunte se conseilla ov sa gentz , *Maulcolm de*
Inu^opeffry , a mesme leur , vint le Sire *Robt de Brus* ,
 ⁊ il ⁊ autres de sa partie conseillerent le Cunte
 q̃ il aloist parler a Sire *Robt de Brus* , puis q̃ il avoit
 lettres de conduit. E le Cunte pur la salvacioun
 de ses t^{res} ⁊ nūmemēt achuer greignour peril de
 son cors ⁊ de sa vie pur la lyaunce de *Comyns* , ala
 en ceste maniere a Sire *Robt de Brus*. E q^{nt} il
 fu venu , Sire *Robt de Brus* ly demaunda homage ⁊
 feiaute ⁊ le Cunte ly dist q̃ il ne fu mye venu pur
 ceo fer ⁊ ly pria q̃ il ly souffrist de aler sicō son
 conduit voloit. E q^{nt} Sire *Robt de Brus* oy q̃ il ne
 voloit nient fer homage ly dist q̃ il vensist lende-
 maine a ly parler a *Mothil* sur mesme le conduit.
 E adonq̃s vient le Cunte d *Athoile* ⁊ dist a Cunte
 de *Stratthern* q̃ il freit ausint cōme il avoient fet au
 Roy homage ⁊ feiaute. E adonq̃s dist le Cunte de
Stratthern a Cunte d *Athoile* , q̃ il ne voloit * estre sy
 freel come la v^{re} , sicō il fu a derumpir sa foie en-
 contre n^{re} Seign^r le Roy d *Engle^{te}re*. E a ce parole
 le Cunte d *Athoile* s encoueca ⁊ dist a son Roy pur
 derumpir son conduit ⁊ assigner ♣ c^{te}aine gentz ceo
 est asavoir ♣ Sire *Niel Cambel* ⁊ Sire *Water de*
Logan a garder le Cunte q̃ il ne se alaist ⁊ envia sa
 ||gente d *Athoil* entre ||*Abbleden^e* ⁊ ley le de *Kenmor* ,
 issy q̃ le Cunte ne puet entrer en l yle , eux tute voies
 destruiant ⁊ proiant le pais. En ceste maniere fu
 le Cunte pris ⁊ retenus , ⁊ mene avec eux ||jasq̃s a
Inchemecolmoc ⁊ en ceste maniere fu le cunduit
 fausce ⁊ rūpu , ⁊ q^{nt} il veindrent a *Inchemecolmoc*
 encore ne voloist il fer le homage , ⁊ Sir *Robt Boide*

dist a son Roy q̃ il dounast les t̃rez t̃ ly meist au
 mort t̃ ly coupa la teste t̃ tuz les ||autris quy gruce-
 rent a fer homage t̃ q̃ant le Cunte oi ceo, se doutta
 t̃ fist leur volente, e adonq̃s ly lesserent aler. E
 puis ||avient graunt tens apres q̃ant Monsire *Aymar*
de Walaunce vint t̃ fu a la vile de *Saint Joh^an*, Sire
Robt de Brus maunda a Cunte de *Stratthern* lettres
 q̃ il vensist a ly ov son pouer a *Caledrath* t̃ il ne
 vient point t̃ mesmez les lettres maunda le Cunte de
Stratthern a Monsire *Aymar* t̃ q̃ant il fu prest t̃
 munte de venir a la vile de *Saint Joh^an* a Monsire
Aym^s, donq̃s vient Sire *Robt de Brus* asieger l yle
 ou le Cunte estoit t̃ fist proier t̃ destrurier le pais, t̃
 maunda a Cunte de *Stratthern* par Sire *Maulcolm*
 de *Inu^speffry* t̃ autris q̃ le Cunte vensist parler ov
 Sire *Robt de Brus*, t̃ le Cunte respundy q̃ il ne
 vendra point sans bonz hostages. Issy avient q̃ le
 Cunte vint par hostagez le Cunte de *Meneteth* t̃
Water de Morreff parler a Sire de *Brus*, t̃ Sire *Robt*
de Brus ly gmaunda sur q̃ant q̃ il purra forfer q̃ il
 vensist ov ly t̃ son pouer de^v la vile de *Saint Joh^an*
 pur combatre ov Sire *Aymer de Walaunce* t̃ le Cunte
 ly dist q̃ il ne irra point, t̃ issy returna le Cunte a
 son recette t̃ delivera les hostages que unq̃s le Cunte
 ne pourta armes ne en conseil [ne] fu a fer damage
 ne grevance a n^{re} Seign^r le Roy ne a siens. E q̃ en
 ceste maniere come n^o avoms avant presente fu le
 Cunte tray t̃ deceu t̃ son conduit rumpu t̃ q̃ ceste
 verite soiet ataint t̃ prove, pry le Cunte a n^{re} Seign^r
 le Roy t̃ a son Conseille q̃ bon pais de bone gentz
 t̃ de loiaus ly soit graunte.

(On a small roll, fairly written.)

CXLV.

34 Ed. I. — Declaration made by the Bishop of St. Andrew's to Sir Aymer de Valence. He exculpates himself from any participation in the death of Sir John Comyn.

A noble houte e sage Mons^r *Aymar de Valence* Seygn^r de *Montinak'* lieu tenaunt nostir Seygn^r le Roi en les parties d *Escoce* *Willam* p la grace de Dieu *Evesqe de Saint Andreu* saluz en Dieu. Sachez nous par n^{re} volunte estre oblige a nostir Seygn^r le Roi d *Engleterre* *q*e nous no^s enosteroms en totes les man^{es} q^u no^s dev^oms solom ceo q^u n^{re} Seygn^r le Roi e soun counsail ordenera q^u faire dev^oms *q^u no^s n y avoms nule manere de coupe de la morte Mons^r Joh^an Comyn* ne Mons^r *Robert* soun oncle *ne de la cōmencement de ceste guerre.* E a ce no^s no^s enobligoms de no^s oster ausi bien dev^os le linage cū dev^os la pees n^{re} Seygn^r le Roi. E si ceo faire ne pooms *demorgoms a la volunte n^{re} Seygn^r le Roi* *com ataint.* E de ||tottes autres choses q^u n^{re} Seygn^r le Roi sav^a dire v^o no^s *no^s no^s mettoms a sa volunte de haut e de bas.* E a cestes choses faire e ||p^rovoir al avandit Mons^r *Aymar* avoms done nos lettres overtees enseales de n^{re} seal. Doñ a la *Funtaine d Escoce* le ix. jour de *Juyn* l an du regne le Roi *Edward xxxiiii.*

(Indorsed — La l^{re} l Evesq^u de *Seynt Andreu* envoie a Mons^r *Aymar de Valence* lieutenant le Roi en *Escoce* par la quele il se voet allaier *qu il n avoit coupes de la mort . J. Comyn* ne du comensement de la guerre d *Escoce.*—*Label cut out of the parchment by which the seal (now lost) was appended.*)

CXLVI.

1306.—Notarial instrument, containing an exemplification or certified copy of the indenture, dated on the feast of St. Barnabas 1304, by which the Bruce, and William Lambertson Bishop of St. Andrew's bind themselves in confederacy against all men.

Transcriptum cōfедераціоіs f̄ce int̄ *W. de Lāberton* Ep̄m *S̄ci Andree* et || *Rob̄rm de Brus* Comitē de *Karr̄*.

1 In nomine Domini amen. Hoc est exemplum sive t̄ansumptum cujusdam confederacionis inite inter Venabilem P̄rem Dñm *W. de Lambretoñ* Dei gr̄a Ep̄m *S̄ci Andree* ex parte una, et nobilem virum Dñm *Rob̄tum de Brus* Comitē de *Carryk'*, et Dñm *Vallis Anandie* ex altera, cujus confederacionis, sicut in quodam sc̄pto indentato ad hoc inter eosdem confecto plenius continetur, in omnibz et per om̄ia tenor est talis.

2 Memorand' qđ anno Dñi, m^o. ccc^o. quarto, die *S̄ci Barnabe* Ap̄li, Revendus in X̄po Pater Dñs *W. de Lambretoñ* Dei gr̄a *S̄ci Andree* Ep̄s, et nōilis vir Dñs *Rob̄s de Brus* Comes de *Carryk'* ac Dñs *Vallis Anandie* apud *Cambuskyneth̄* convenientes, et super futuris piculis adinvicē conferentes, volentes ea prout eis erat possibile evitare, et emuloz suoz conatibz prudencius resistere, in forma que sequitur fedus amicie inierunt: videlicet qđ ip̄i sibi invicem in quibuscūqz suis negociis et agendis, quibuscumqz temporibz, et contra quascumqz personas fideliter consulent, atqz auxilium sive opem per se et suos pro totis suis viribz, suo p̄petuo sine fictione prestabunt. et qđ nullus eoz arduum aliquod negocium attemptabit

alio inconsulto, et quod quilibet eorum de periculis alteri iminentibus quamciculus ea prependere poterit: alium premuniet, seu faciet premuniri, et eadem pro posse suo faciet impediri. Et ad ista omnia plene et sine aliqua fictione fideliter tenenda, adimplenda, et observanda, fide et juramento hinc inde corporaliter prestitis, sub pena decem milia librarum Terre Sancte applicanda se astrinxerunt, et per presentes se obligaverunt. In cujus rei testimonium parti hujus scripti in modum cyrographi confecti penes dictum Dominum Episcopum residenti: sigillum predicti Domini Comitis est appensum, parti vero penes predictum Dominum Comitem remanenti, sigillum predicti Domini Episcopi est appositum. Actum et datum, anno, die et loco, supradictis. . .

7

3 Sigillatum erat dictum scriptum impressione sigilli dicti Domini Episcopi Sancti Andree de cera viridi per quamdam caudam membranam pendentem, sicut idem Episcopus super hoc requisitus, organo vocis sue bona fide cognovit, in cujus medio est quasi cujusdam hominis figura ad similitudinem Sancti Andree Apostoli in cruce ligati, ex parte cujus dextera est cujusdam pisciculi forma, rotundum quoddam ad modum anuli habentis in ore, et cujusdam stelle inter caput piscis et ligaturam corporis cruceligati, sinistra vero cujusdam avis cum manu celesti super, quasi ad benedicendum avem extensa, et velut crescentis lune inter avem et manum, in capite vero superiori ipsius sigilli in quodam tabernaculo parvo, est quedam figura ad similitudinem Agni Dei figurata, in parte vero ipsius inferiori sub arcu quodam, est quedam hominis parva figura episcopalis insigniis induti baculum pastorem in manibus junctis et quasi ad orandum elevatis habentis, et sunt littere in ipsius circumferencia sigilli sic dicentes.

5. *Will'i de Laberton' Ep'i S'c'i Andree* : quod quidem sigillum dictus Dñs Ep's *S'ci Andree* ut premit- tit^r suum esse * , et contenta in dicto sc'ipto , factum suum , et dictum suum sigillum de ip'ius voluntate et consciencia , eidem scripto fuisse appensum.

4 Act' apud *Novū Castrum super Tynam* in ca- mera dicti *Dñi Ep'i* annò Dñi a Nať , *m^o.ccc^o.sexto* , *Indictõe quarta* , mensis *Augusti* die . *ix^o* . Presentibz Dñis , *Johe de Sandale* , *Robo de Cotingham* , *Johe de Wynton* , cum *Johe de Schefeld* , Cl'icis , *Johe de Done- cast'r* , et Mağro *Johe de Heslerton* pu^{co} imp'iali auc'te Noť , testibz ad p'missa vocatis specialiter t' rogatis.

5 Et ego *Andreas* q'ndam *Guilielmi de Tanğ* Cl'icus *Eboz* dioč , sacrosč'e sedis Ap'lice public⁹ auč'te notař , qui sup^asc'ipte recognicioni una cum dictis testibz interfui , eamq; sic fieri vidi et audivi , rogatus super hoc , presens confeci publicum instru- mentum , inserendo in eodem de verbo ad verbum , p'dicti scripti tenorem , nichil addens vel minuens quod sensum mutaret vel ||cořumperet intellectum , Et quia post diligentem istius instrumenti cum p'dc'o sc'ipto originali examinač'õem factam et ascultatam , per me Notař et *Roğm de Northburgh* , t' *Roğm de Schefeld* Cl'icos , illud inveni in omibz et per omnia concordare : presenti instrumento publico in formam publicam redacto , me subscripsi , et illud meo signo consueto signavi , in p'missoz fidem et testi- monium veritatis.

(*Very fairly written, on one membrane, in a foreign notarial hand. Notarial paraphe or sign subscribed. Indorsed — Instřm scđm qđ tangit . . Ep'm S'ci Andr' de indentura.—This indorsement appears to be coeval, but in an ordinary English hand.*)

CXLVII.

Notarial exemplification of the sequestration of the preferments of William Comyn by authority of the Bishop of St. Andrew's.

Qđ fruct⁹ Ecce Mağri *Witli Comyn* sequest^{ent}
auct^{te} Epi *Sçi Andree* quousq, idē Mağr *W.*
accessit ad fidelitatē Regē *Scocie*.

1 In nomīe D'ni am'. Hoc est exemplum sive t^ansumptum quazdam littaz, sub nomine Venabilis Pat'is, Dñi *W.* Dei grā *Sçi Andree* Epi confectaz veri sigilli sui imp^{ss}ione de cera alba per q^amdam caudam ||menbranā pendentē, consignataz, in cuj⁹ medio est cujusdam homīs figura ad modū *Sçi Andree Ap̃li* in cruce ligati, ex parte cuj⁹ dextera, est q^ai cujusdam pisciculi forma rotundum quoddam ad modū anuli habentis in ore, et stelle cujusdam inter capud piscis et ligaturam corporis cruceligati, sinistra vero cuj⁹dam avis, cum manu celesti sup^a q^ai ad b̃ndicendū avem extensa, et velut crescentis lune inter avem et manum: in capite vero sup̃iori ip̃ius sigilli in quodam parvo tabernaculo, est quedam figura ad modum *Agni Dei* figurata, in parte vero ip̃ius inferiori sub arcu quodam est quedam hōis parva figura ep̃alibz insigniis induti, baculum pastorem in manibz jūctis et q^ai ad orandum elevatis habentis, litteris in circumferencia ip̃ius sigilli sic dicentibz *S. Will'i de Laberton' Ep'i S'ci Andree*. Quaz litteraz in omibz et per omia tenor est talis.

2 Patreat universis presentes litteras inspecturis vel audituris, qđ nos *Witls* miseraçone divina *Sçi*

Andree Ep̃s ꝑ cōmisim⁹ per presentes dilectis n̄ris in X̃po ꝑ Maḡro *Andr̃ de* ¶ *Glaſſfryth* ꝑ et Dño *Joh̃i Abbot* ꝑ Decano xp̃ianitatis de *Fyf* ꝑ et de ¶ *Fothyrryf* ꝑ potestatem ad colligendum et [ad] custodiendum om̃es fructus Eccl̃ie de *Syres* ꝑ et omnia bona ad preposituram Eccl̃ie *S̃c̃e Marie* Civitatis *S̃c̃e Andree* spectancia quousqꝫ Maḡr̃ *Wills Comyn* d̃c̃e eccl̃ie prepositus ad fidelitatem dñi n̄ri Regis *Scocie* accesserit. Quare universitatem v̄ram in Dño rogam⁹ ꝑ subditisqꝫ n̄ris firmiter precipientes ꝑ q̃atinus eisdem ꝑ Maḡro *A.* et Dño *J.* de eisdem fructibꝫ ꝑ et bonis ꝑ tanq̃am eor̃dem custodibꝫ ꝑ et collectoribꝫ interim intendentes sitis et respondentes. In cujus rei testimonium has litteras n̄ras eisdem fieri fecimus patentes. Dať apud ¶ *Inchemurthauc* die *Sabbati* proxima post festum *S̃coꝝ Tyburcii et Valeriani M̃rtirum* ꝑ anno gr̃e ꝑ m^o ꝑ ccc^o ꝑ sexto.

3 Et ego *Andreas* quondam *Guilielmi de Tanḡ* clericus *Eboꝝ* dioč ꝑ sacros̃c̃e *Romane* eccl̃ie publicus aučte notař ꝑ qui sup̃ascriptas litteras sanas vidi et integ̃as ꝑ non abolitas ꝑ non abrasas ꝑ non cancellatas ꝑ nec in aliq̃a ip̃az parte viciatas ꝑ cum vero ip̃ius Dñi Ep̃i *S̃c̃i Andree* supradesc̃ipto sigillo consignatas ꝑ rogatus eas de verbo ad verbum nichil addens vel minuens quod sensū mutaret vel ¶ corūperet intellectum ꝑ in camera mea apud *Neuburch* in *Tyndale* ꝑ t̃anscripsi fideliter et exemplavi ꝑ anno Dñi ꝑ m^o. ccc^o. sexto et *Indicłone q̃arta* ꝑ mensis *Augusti* die .xviii^o. et cum *Rog̃o de Schefeld* et *Rog̃o de Northburgh* clericis diligenter ascultavi. Et quia p̃sens t̃ansūptum post diligentem ip̃ius cum p̃d̃cis litt̃is originalibꝫ examinačōem inveni in om̃ibꝫ ꝑ et per om̃ia concordare ꝑ

illud signo meo consueto signavi, in fidem et testimoniū premissoz.

(*Very fairly written in a foreign notarial hand. Notarial paraphe or sign subscribed. Indorsed — Instm̄m terciū qđ tangit Epm̄ S̄ci Andr̄ de indētura. The original sequestration is extant, but somewhat defaced, and the seal is lost; in other respects it agrees with the copy included in the above exemplification. The following memorandum is indorsed upon it: —* Deductis om̄ibus ordinār̄ sviciis capellanoꝝ ad ec̄cas sp̄tantibꝫ elemosinisq; consuetis.)

CXLVIII.

34 Ed. I.—Matters laid to the charge of the Bishops of St. Andrew's, &c.

1 Memorandū qđ ubi Dñs [ñr] Rex fil̄ ⁊ heredē Senescalli *Scocie* quem q̄i in obsidem noīe p̄ris sui ꝥhebat. Ēpo *S̄ci Andree* tanq̄m illi quē de consilio suo retinuat ⁊ de quo p̄ cetis tocius terre *Scocie* confidebat salvo t̄didat custodiendū, ac ex quo s̄ fidedignoꝝ assercōe innotuit de p̄dicōe *Robi de Brus* ⁊ sibi adherenciū nec non ⁊ inf̄feccione quondā *Johis Comyn* eidem Ēpo mandavat, qđ d̄cm Senescalli filiū ⁊ heredē eidem Dño [n̄ro] Regi remandaret, idem Ēps hoc intelligens, ip̄m filiū ⁊ heredē Senescalli p̄ quo Dñs Rex misat, *Robto de Brus* Dñi n̄ri R̄ inimico, ⁊ p̄ditori t̄didit tanq̄m illi qui p̄ti d̄ci *Robi* adhesit ⁊ ḡm quatenus scivit ⁊ potuit fovere nisus est ⁊ juvare non obstantibꝫ fidelitatibꝫ [suis] Dño n̄ro R̄ f̄cis ⁊ juramentis p̄stitis sup̄ ip̄is sicut scitis.

2 ♂ Item idem “———” Eps *S̄ci Andree* p modicū tempis ante *diem Dñicum* , quo *Rob̄s de Brus* cū toto posse suo cū Dño *Adomaro de Valencia* ⁊ suis secum ibidē ex pte Dñi nr̄i R̄ existentibz p̄liabat̄ , ad p̄fatū Dñm *Adomarū* venit , ⁊ ad fidē ⁊ pacem *Dñi R̄* rediens ip̄ius gr̄e ⁊ voluntati se submisit , ⁊ admissus fuit ab eodem ⁊ juramentū p̄stitit corporale d̄co Dño *Adomaro* noīe Dñi R̄ de fidelit̄ se tenendo et subsequent̄ causam fingens p̄ tres v̄l quatuor dies ||p̄x̄io p̄cedentes diem belli , ad disponendū sup̄ quibzdam suis agendis , petita ab eodem Dño *Adomaro* licencia ⁊ optenta , s̄b manucap̄coe tñ competentī recessit , et per illos dies quotq̄t potuit de suis adunare equitū armatoz ⁊ alioz d̄co *Rob̄to de Brus* “ ad juvandū ” eū d̄co die belli cont̄a d̄cm Dñm *Adomarū* ⁊ suos destinavit , sicut evidencia f̄ci ip̄o die evident̄ appebat tam p̄ eoꝝ aliquos ibidem captos q̄m ip̄oꝝ alios quoꝝ cadaṽa testimoniū phibent veritati.

3 + ♂ It̄ Eps *Glasguen̄s* ext̄a suā Dioč̄ moram t̄hens in Epatū *Lincoln̄* absq̄ loci Dioč̄ licencia sacros ordines celeb̄avit.

4 + It̄ cont̄a utrumq̄ Epoꝝ tam *Glasḡ* q̄m *S̄ci Andree* in p̄cessibz faciendū cont̄a eos q̄ia ||t̄adidim̄ oblivioni ||cogitetis qđ ip̄i ⁊ eoꝝ alt̄ p̄tq̄m tociens p̄juriū incurrerūt non p̄pt̄ hoc minus se immiscuit divinis ♣ c̄men irregularitatis ut videt̄ p̄pt̄ notoritatem f̄ci ⁊ eoꝝ ḡfessiōes subsequētes utpote convicti sup̄ p̄jurio dampnabilit̄ incurrentes ♣ Qđ si pot̄it eis in eventū obesse , ⁊ p̄ti Dñi nr̄i R̄ p̄desse meliori modo q̄o sciṽitis ⁊ pot̄itis

hec int̃ alia pponenda cont^a illos pponant^r cum effectu.

5 ♂ Ad hec q^a Ep̃s *Moravie* p̃dicando t̃ q^antum in ip̃m fuit exhortando oēs de Ep̃atu suo ad ins^rgend̃ cum Dño *Robo de Brus* cont^a dēm Dñm nrm R̃ t̃ suos excitavit n^c adhuc cessat indies excitare sup quo satis pot̃it p loco t̃ tempe fi plena fides: ita qđ oēs illi de ptibz *Moravie* qⁱ in ip̃ius *Robi* auxiliū conveniāt t̃ adhuc se tenent cum eodē ad ip̃ius Ep̃i excitacōem p̃dicaōem t̃ exhortacōem hoc fecunt, quia dedit eis intellig̃e p̃dicando, piculo aīe sue qđ non min⁹ possent meri qⁱ cum Dño *Robo* in ip̃ius auxiliū cont^a R̃. *Angl* t̃ suos ins^rgerent t̃ ptem ip̃ius *Robi* juvarent, q^am si in *T^ram S^cam* cont^a *Paganos* t̃ *Sarracenos* p̃p̃ficisseriesent, t̃ ideo non est eidem Ep̃o minus imputand̃ q^am si Dñs nř Rex de tota t̃ra [sua] *Scoē* fuisset exheredat⁹, ita qđ omnino eam p̃didisset, t̃ quia Xⁱanoz q^ampluriū aīas p ip̃ius falsas p̃dicaōes t̃ exhortacōes decepit, et p̃p̃lm sⁱ cōmissum ad Xⁱanoz sangⁱnis effusionē excitavit, ♣ nulli dubiū ip̃m Ep̃m *Moravie* cimen tam homicidii q^am irregularitatis dampnabilit̃ incurrisse ea p̃pt̃ quia Dñs nř Rex malivolenciam ip̃ius Ep̃i h̃t cordi valde ♣ fiat cont^a dēm Ep̃m sicut cont^a alios Dño Pp^e aliqua demonst^acio t̃ peticio scđm qđ vos vid̃itis melius t̃ utilius fore faciend̃.

(On a small membrane, as a draft.)

CXLIX.

Articles propounded before the Pope against William Lambert, Bishop of St. Andrew's, setting forth his acts of perjury and rebellion.

1 & Artiçli pponendi cont^a Epm *Sçi Andr̃* sup cōsilio assensu ⁊ adherencia pstitis p ipm *Roberto de Bruis* in pⁱncipio rebelliōis sue cont^a *Regē Angl.*

2 & ~~Tressaint Pere~~ nre Seigneur le Roi d *Engleterre* fait asavoir a vre Seintete, q̃ Mestre *William de Lambretoñ*, jadys Chauncellier de l Eglise de *Glasgu* q̃ ore est Evesq̃ de *Seint Andreu* en *Escoce* de son bon gre ⁊ de sa fraunche volunte, ly fist foiaute, cōme a son Seignor lige, ⁊ droiturel Roi d *Escoce*, au Parlement de *Berewyk* sur *Twede*, le vint eutisme jour d *Augst* lan de g^ace. m. cc. nonante ⁊ sisme ⁊ du regne nre Seigneur le Roi vintisme quart, sicome il est contenu en ses lettres seallez de son seal, ⁊ en instrument publiq̃ sur ce faitz: et de loiaument tenir [⁊ garder] totes les choses contenues es dites lettres, le dit Mestre *William de Lambertoñ* adonk Chancellor de l eglise de *Glasgu*, jura ⁊ fist . pⁱma fidel. serment sur le corps *Jhu Crist* ⁊ sur seintes Evangelles, sur la *Croiz Neyth* ⁊ sur la *Blakerode* d *Escoce* sicōme piert par lres ⁊ instrumentz susditz.

3 & Puis ap̃s q̃ l Evesq̃ de *Seint Andreu* q̃ adonk feu, estoit mort, et les gentz de la tre d *Escoce* par consail ⁊ abbet, des Prelatz e des Clerks [de] meisme la tre, furent levez de guerre ovesq̃ *William le Waleys* adonk rebel ⁊ enemy nre Seigneur le Roi, ⁊ cheventeyne ⁊ guyour des gentz d *Escoce* q̃ adonk furent contre nre Seigneur le Roi leur lige Seig-

neur, en qui hōmage & foiaute, eaux estoient, sicōme piert par leur lettres & instrumentz publiks sur ce faitz : la ou le Chapitre de *Seint Andreu*, avoit eslu Mestre *William Comyn* qe totes foitz se tint a la foi nre Seigneur le Roi, & de sa amyste : *William le Waleys* & ses aherdantz, e enemys nre Seigneur le Roi, as queux le dit Mestre *William de Lamberton* se avoit done & fu aherdant contre son serment & sa ligeance : par force & par destresce le firent eslire en Evesq de *Seint Andreu* sanz congie demandier & sanz assent de nre Seigneur le Roi, sicōme il afferroit affaire de droit & solonk l usage du Roiaume en pjudice de ly & de droit de sa corone, & par tiele eleccion, il, fait Evesq, entra & occupa la temporaute de la dite Evesche, & ensi occupe la detint, par quoi multz des mals sunt puis avenuz.

4 ∞ Apres ce Sire, le dit Mestre *William* ensi fet Evesqe cōme est desusdit, demora a la court le Roi de *France* ovesqe plusors autres gantz Seigneurs d *Escoce* de l enemyste nre Seigneur le Roi pcuraunt de jour en autre toutz les maux qu il savoit & “poeyt”, contre nre dit Seigneur [le Roi] mauveisement venaunt contre sa foiaute & son sment qu il avoit faitz au dit Roi tant cōme il fu Chancellor de *Glasgu*, sicome est desusdit, jesqe tant qe la pees finale se prist par entre nre Seigneur le Roi d *Engleterre* & le Roi de *France*.

5 ∞ Encore Sire, qant le dit Evesqe de *Seint Andreu* vist q la dite pees finale fu fait & acordee entre les deus Rois [“de *France* & d *Engt*.”] il manda par lettres ovtes sealees de son seal as Prelatz Contes, Barons, & toutz autres de la cōmunaute

d *Escoce* qe adonk furent enemys le Roi par fait de guerre, & les abbetta, conseilla, excita, & requist, qu'il meissent peine & diligence, & s'aforceassent vigourosement de guerroyer n^{re} Seignor le Roi d'*Engleterre* son Seignor lige, & droiturel, si avant cōme il porreient, issint qu'il puissent la guerre continuer & maintenir, jusq̃ tant qu'il ove les autres g^{antz} Seigneurs d'*Escoce* qui furent en *France* ove ly: peussent a eaux venir & qe ce serroit en brief temps, e ce fist il mauveisement venant contre son serment de foiaute faite au Roi d'*Engleterre* avantdit, & ceste chose est conue & notoire.

6 & Encore Sire, meisme l'Evesqe de *Seint Andreu* manda par ses autres l^{res} q̃ trovees furent seallez de son seal a *William Waleys* enemy n^{re} Seignor le Roi, & ||abbettaz, conseilla, & pria par amour de ly & sur sa beneizon, qu'il feust od tut son poer aidant & conseillant, sicōme il avoit avant fait a la cōmunautē de la dite terre d'*Escoce* contre le Roi d'*Engleterre* soen Seigneur lige & droiturel en qui foiaute il fust sicōme est avantdit, de le guerroyer & damagier & les soens si avant cōme il sauroit & porroit & ly manda qu'il avoit escrit a ses ministres en *Escoce* qu'il ly livassent partie de sa purveance faite por ly en *Escoce* por soustenance du dit *William le Waleys*, e ceo fist le dit Evesqe mauveisement venant contre son serment de foiaute fait au dit n^{re} Seignor le Roi la quele chose est notorie en *Engleterre* & en *Escoce*.

7 & Estre ce, q^{ant} n^{re} Seignor le Roi avoit ses enemys desconfitz issint q̃ toutz ceaux de la dite t^{re} d'*Escoce* q̃ avoient este leve de guerre contre ly sicōme il est avantdit, feurent a ly venuz cōme a

leur Seigneur lige, & droiturel Roi d'*Escoce* & se avoient mys haut & bas en sa grace por leur trespas susditz: adonk [vint] le dit Evesque de *Seint Andreu* a nre Seigneur le Roi d'*Engleterre* a *Estryvelyn* de son bon gre & sa franche volunte le *quart* jour de *Maii* l'an de grace .m. ccc. & *quatre*, & du regne le dit Roi .xxxii. & le pria de sa grace, & il le receust bonement, & adonk le dit Evesque fist autre foitz sment de foiaute au Roi d'*Engleterre* avantdit, cōme a son Seigneur lige & droiturel Roi d'*Escoce*, por la temporaute de sa Eveschee & illueqs de la g^ace le Roi especial, receust il la dite temporaute de la main & du bail nre Seigneur le Roi a tenir de ly & de ses heirs Rois d'*Engleterre* cōme de cely qui il reconust illueqs par bouche & par escrit seallez de son seal estre son Seigneur lige, & droiturel Roi & Seigneur de tote *Escoce*, & illueqs jura adonk le dit Evesque sur le corps *Jhu Crist*, & sur seintes *Evan-geles* & sur la *Croiz Neyth*, & la *Blakerode* d'*Escoce* de loiaument tenir & garder sa dite foiaute de cel hure en avant a nre Seigneur le Roi & a ses heirs Rois d'*Engleterre*, sicome plus pleinement est contenuz es lettres e en instrument sur ce faitz.

8 & Derechief apres cele dite foiaute "faite" le jour *pchein sirwant*, q^{ant} le dit Evesq de *Seint Andreu* fu aresonez par nre Seigneur le Roi d'*Engleterre* de ce qu'il avoit "occupez" la dite temporaute de sa Eveschee sanz congie & assent de ly, en grant pjudice du droit de sa corone cōme il est desusdit & avoit pris par aucuns temps les issues & les levees du dit Eveschee, le dit Evesque ce qu'il ne pooit beau dedire, reconusoit par bouche & par soen escrit seallez de son seal, le dit

challengẽ n̄re *Seignor le Roi* estre veritable , par quoi il se mist haut & bas a la volunte de n̄re *Seignor le Roi* de respondre a ly des dites issues & levees & desteer sur ce a sa ordenance quele hure qu'il de ce vodroit envers ly parler , sicõme piert par ses dites lettres & instrumentz publiks sur ceo faitz.

9 ¶ Apres ce Sire , q̄ant le dit n̄re *Seignor le Roi d'Engleterre* , avoit establi tote sa dite t̄re d'*Escoce* de pees , & avoit mys & assignez certaines justices gentz sachanz les leys & ses autres ministres & gardeins necessaires pur la dite t̄re garder en pees [“ en la p̄sence du dit *Evesq'* & p son assent & p son ”] & avoit retenu le dit *Evesque de Seint Andreu* de son consail & ly avoit fait chief des gardeins qu'il avoit establi por la dite t̄re & por la pees garder & maintenir , cõme cely en qui il s'affia outre toutz ceux de la dite t̄re d'*Escoce* , et *Robt de Brus* [“ adonq̄ Conte de *Carrik'* ”] s'en feust levez par traison contre soen *Seignor* lige le dit *Roi d'Engleterre* en qui hõmage & foiaute il fust , & avoit meurdrez Mon̄s *Johan Comyn* *Seignor* de *Badenagh* en leglise des *Freres Meneours* de la ville de *Dunfres* , pres del haut autiel por ce q̄ le dit Mon̄s *Johan* ne voleit assentyr a la traison qe le dit *Robt* pensa de faire contre le dit *Roi d'Engleterre* , cest asavoir , de relever contre li de guerre & de soi faire *Roi d'Escoce* par poair , & avoit puis pris le Chastel le *Roi de Dunfres* , e ses Justices & ses autres ministres emprisonnez & de illoeqs s'en feust aletz a l'Abbe de *Scone* , ovesq̄ ceaux q̄ a ly furent aersz de sei faire * en la manere q̄ jadys soleient estre faitz *Rois d'Escoce* : adonqs le dit *Evesque de Seint Andreu* qui savoit tot le cõpassement du dit *Robt de Brus* :

meisme le jour q il fu ovesqe les gentz du consail le Roi a *Berewyk* por avoir consail sur le trespas qe le dit *Robt de Brus* fist du murdre du dit Mon^s *Johan Comyn* [“t du sacrilege”] t por ordener t mettre gsail en les busoignes le Roi en *Escoce*: se party nuitantre por aler a *Scone* t faire y honor au dit *Robt* le jour qu il [se] fist coroner t apeler Roi d *Escoce* t ovesqe le dit *Robt* se tint ♣ t uncore fait ♣ ove tot soen poer, contre son Seigneur lige n^{re} Seignor le Roi d *Engleterre* cōme cely q̄ fu assentant a touz les mauvestez desusditz mauveisement venant contre sa foiaute t toz ses sermentz qe faitz ly avoit cōme a Seigneur lige t droiturel Roi e Seignor de tote *Escoce* sicōme desus est dit, t si cōme plus pleinement est contenu en une enquete solempne sur ce faite a *Berewyk* sur *Twede* par g^{ant}z seign^{rs} d *Escoce* t sealez de leur seals t par instrument publik desoutz mayn de tabellion.

10 Estre ce Sire, cōme piecea ap^s [ce] q̄ le *Seneschal d Escoce* qi avoit este contre n^{re} Seign^r le Roi, fu venuz a li, t se fu renduz a sa volūte, *Andreu* l esnez filz t heir du dit *Seneschal*, feust li^vez au dit Evesq^b a garder tantq^b n^{re} Seign^r le Roi eust sa volūte dite endroit du dit Seⁿ, et puis n^{re} Seign^r le Roi mandast p ses l^{res} au dit Evesq^b q il ♣ fist ♣ [“feist”] venir le dit *Andreu* jusq^s a *Berewyk* s^r *Twede* t li^ver illueq^s a son Chamblein d *Escoce*, le dit *Evesq* ne voleit ce faire, einz cōme desobeissant a son lige Seign^r t a son mandemēt retynt le dit *Andreu*, tāt q il fu alez au Conte de *Carrik* g^{me} est desus dit, t puis le deli^va au dit Conte qi l ad uncore en tenāce g^{tre} la volūte n^{re} Seign^r le Roi, t du dit Seⁿ ausint. Et totes ces choses desus-

dites sont si publiqs & si notoires en les pties
 d *Escoce* & en autres t̃res es lieux veisins q̃ eles
 ne puent estre dedites ne celees en nule mañe.

11 [Estre ce Sire, q̃ant le dit Evesq̃ de *Seint
 Andreu* se fu alez & tenuz ovesq̃ le dit Conte de
Carrik', il veant q̃ le poair ñre Seigñr le Roi creust
 en *Escoce* & apceust q̃ ses enemys ne porroient aṽ
 durree por maintenir lor fole & maveise emp̃se, se
 rendi a Moñs *Aym̃ de Valence* tenant le lieu ñre
 Seigñr le Roi en celes pties d ester haut & bas, a la
 volunte *le Roi*, en p̃ant q̃ p̃r aucunes busoignes
 tochantz sa eglise & autres qu il se feynt aṽ a faire,
 il li donast congie d aler un poy loinz, por retorñ
 denz brief temps, et le dit Moñs *Aym̃* p̃ise de li
 s̃ment ["qu il fist sur seintz"] qu il serreit foial
 & loial de cele heure en avant, a ñre *Seigñr le Roi*
 & bone mein prise ausint, qu il ret̃nereit p̃cheine-
 ment, le suffri ensi aler, et meisme l Evesq̃ s en
 ala, & envea de ses ["mesnengs p̃pres"] ♣ gentz ♣
 ausi bien de gentz d armes cōme de pie, le plus
 efforcement q il poeyt au dit Conte de *Carrik'* en
 aide de li p̃r combatre au dit Moñs *Aym̃*, & a
 sa compaignie qui furent a la ville de *Seint Joh̃n*
 en *Escoce*, les queux gentz du dit *Evesq'*, furent
 od le dit Conte, le jour qu il combati au dit Moñs
Aym̃, et ce appareust bien p̃ plusors de eux, qi
 feurent a cele bataille, de queux aucuns furent
 mortz & aucuns p̃is, de queux len ha conissance
 apte [& p̃ reconnaissance de ceux de ses mesnengs qui
 y furent pris qui disoiēt aptement de son envei.] Et
 ce fist le dit Evesq̃ en venant mauveisemēt contre
 le s̃ment, qu il fist au dit Moñs *Aym̃* & contre sa
 feaute & les autres s̃mentz, qu il avoyt devant faitz

au dit n^{re} *Seign^r le Roi*, et noun contrestant le peche de p^jure le quel il ad si sovent encorru: il ad chantez messes, & s'est ent^mys d'autres sacrementz de seinte Eglise appendantz a estat de Evesq^b.]

12 & Et pur ceo treiseint Pere, q^u le dit Evesq^b s'est si mauvement portez en^vs n^{re} *Seign^r le Roy d'Engl^t* en moltz de man^{es} sicome il est avantdit, en ceo especialment, q^u tant come il fu jurez du Consail n^{re} *Seign^r le Roi* & fu fait Chief Gardeyn de sa terre d'*Escoce* sur la g^{ant} fiance q^u n^{re} *Seign^r le Roi* avoit de li plus especiale q^u d'autre ausi come il sembleit a li q'il poeit & deust aver de tieu Prelat de Seinte Eglise, & il ensi demorant du consail n^{re} *Seign^r le Roi*, si pⁱveement, si soudeynement & si traitrousement, s'en parti & se esloigna en alaunt au dit *Robt de Brus* sicome est desusdit, la quele mespⁱse & maveiste a ceo q'il semble a n^{re} *Seign^r le Roi*, fait a charger endroit de sa p^{so}ne tant come la mespⁱse du dit Evesq^b de *Glasgu*, ja soit ceo q^u le Evesq^b de *Seint Andreu* n'eit pas este si sovent p^jurs envers n^{re} *Seign^r le Roi* come le dit Evesq^b de *Glasgu*: prie a v^{re} *Seintete* n^{re} *Seign^r le Roi* q^u ausi come vo⁹ avez fait p^{ces} p^{er} somense contre le dit Evesq^b de *Glasgu* dont il est enformez p^{er} ceo q^u Mestre *Pieres du Lak* li ad dit de p^{er} vo⁹, de quoy n^{re} *Seign^r le Roi* vo⁹ m^ocie tres chèrement: vo⁹ pleise semblable p^{ces} faire endroit du dit Evesq^b de *Seint Andreu* ou plus red selonc ceo q'il semblera a v^{re} *Seintete* q'il soit a faire.

13 & Estre ceo tresseint Pere, come en temps de la voidance de la dite Evesche de *Seint Andreu*, Maistre *William Comyn* frere au Conte de

Boghan qi bien ⁊ loiaument s'est tenuz a la foi nre Seignr le Roi feust esluz p le Chapitre de la dite eglise ⁊ *William le Waleys* q̃ adonq̃ fu cheventeine ⁊ guior des gentz d *Escoce* qui furent rebels ⁊ de l'enemiste nre Seignr le Roi par force ⁊ contre sa volente feist Maistre *William de Lambreton* ⁊ adonsq̃ Chanceler de *Glasgu* estre esluz en Evesq̃ de la dite eglise [de *Seint Andr̃*] qi adonq̃ fu ausint contre nre Seignr le Roi ovesq̃ le dit *William* ⁊ ses autres fautours [sicome est avantdit] ⁊ meisme celi Maistre *William* ensi fait Evesq̃ se soit puis trop maveisement portez en moltz de maneres envs nre Seignr le Roi sicome desus est dit: par queux acheisons il semble a nre Seignr le Roi q il ne se porra mes assurer de li ne q il puisse bone pees avoir en sa terre d *Escoce* tant come le dit Evesq̃ y demr̃ra en tel estat: si prie il a vre Seintete devoutement q il vous pleise le dit Evesq̃ oster de sa terre d *Escoce* pur la seurte de li ⁊ de ses busoignes ⁊ pur pees ⁊ quiete du pueple en ordenant de son estat p aillurs selonc ceo q il plerra a vre Seintete ⁊ q il vous pleise en lieu de li faire Evesq̃ le dit Maistre *William Comyn* qi bien ⁊ loialment s'est tenuz a la foi nre Seignr le Roi p quai il entent q il sra pfitable por l estat de le Eglise ⁊ p la pees de la terre ausint.

14 E por ceo tresseint Pere q̃ nre Seignr le Roi ad bien entendu q̃ vo^s avez gant desir de faire le voiage d outre mer dont il est molt leez ⁊ ausi ad il cele busoigne plus a cuer q̃ nul autre chose triene ⁊ il ne peut pas bonement entendre a faire le dit voiage tant q il eit asseurez ses busoignes e l estat des terres de son poair ⁊ q̃ les riotes ⁊ les empes-

chementz qui li sourdent en *Escoce* soient ostez, dont le dit Evesq̃ [de *Seint Andr̃*] ⁊ le Evesq̃ de *Glasgu* ensemblement od les autres du Clerge d *Escoce* sont p̃ncipaux abettours ⁊ meintenours a tot lour poer: prie a ṽre Seintete ñre *Seignr le Roi* tant come il puet q̃ por la quiete de li e de son pueple, por ce especialment q il peusse du meuz ⁊ [du] plus tost entendre a la dite busoigne de la *Terre Seinte* la q̃le il ad a cuer sur tote rien: il vo⁹ pleise aver regard as choses desusdites ⁊ ordener ⁊ mettre y tieu conseil ⁊ tieu remede come ṽre Seintete verra q̃ soit a faire. Issint q̃ ostez p ṽre purveance les empeschementz desusditz, ñre *Seignr le Roi* puisse selonc ṽre desir ⁊ le soen, entendre a la dite busoigne de la *Tre Seinte* a honor de Dieu ⁊ de Seinte Eglise ⁊ de tote la Crestiente.

(Upon a roll of parchment composed of membranes fastened end to end, and very fairly written, and upon which § 1. is endorsed in a coeval hand.)

CL.

Articles to be propounded before Pope Clement V. against Robert Wishart Bishop of Glasgow, setting forth his various acts of perjury and rebellion.

- 1 Articuli pponendi cont^a Epm *Glasguens̃*, sup cōsilio assensu ⁊ adherencia, p ipm f̃cis *Robto de Brus* in p̃ncipio rebelliōis cont^a Regē *Angl̃*.

Prima
fidei 2 ¶ Fait a remembrer q̃ q̃ant tote la t̃re de *Escoce* ap̃s la mort le Roy *Alisaundre* feust en la mayn ñre *Seignr le Roy d Englẽtre* en noun de garde come

de So^vein Seign^r , jusques a tant q̃ ¶treitiz feust en sa Court , qui eust meillour dreit de touz ceux qui se disoient dreit avoir en la dite t̃re d *Escoce* : adonq̃s *Robt* Evesq^b de *Glasgu* entre les autres g^antz Seign^{rs} d *Escoce* , a de pⁱmes fist s̃ment de fealte , d estre feal t̃ loial au dit Roy d *Engle^tre* come a So^vein Seign^r d *Escoce* , sicome piert p instrument publik de mayn de tabellion , cest asavoir de Mestre *Johan de Caam*. Et le Roy fist le dit Evesq^b un des Gardeins de cele t̃re , por la pees garder en son noun tantq^b le dreit feust jugez t̃ agardez a celui qui le deveit de dreit avoir , lan de g^ace m^l. cc. nonante p^mer t̃ du regne le Roy *Edward xix*.

3 ¶ Puis q^ant tretiz feust t̃ agardez p jugement en la Court le dit Roy d *Engle^tre* q̃ Mon^s *Johan de Baillol* avoit meillour dreit de touz demandantz de la dite t̃re d *Escoce* , t̃ fu receu du Roy , come pchein heir d *Escoce* , t̃ avoit fait homage t̃ foiaute a n^{re} Seign^r le Roy , come a So^vein Seign^r d *Escoce* , t̃ cele t̃re receue de son bai^{ll} , a tenir de lui , t̃ de ses heirs Rois d *Engle^tre* : le dit Evesq^b ap^s les ditz homage t̃ feaute abbetta , t̃ tant fist q̃ le dit *Johan de Baillol* fausement en desheritaunce de son Seign^r le Roy d *Engle^tre* fist alliaunces od le Roy de *Fraunce* de faire guerre contre le Roy d *Engle^tre* , as queles alliaunces le dit Evesq^b mist son seal , sicome hom porra suffisauntment monst^rer p instrument fait sur ce ap^s l original des alliaunces avant-dites. Et puis le dit *Johan* fist guerre au dit Roy d *Engle^tre* od tot son poair p conseil^l t̃ abbet du dit Evesq^b pⁱncipalement. Et le dit Evesq^b meismes od tot son poair feust aidant t̃ conseillant au dit *Johan de Baillol* de faire arzouns roberies homi-

quer^r

cides & autres maux tant come il poient sur les pties d *Engleterre* , les queux choses sont publiqs aptes & notoires en les pties d *Engleterre* & d *Escoce* aussint.

ii. fid. 4 ¶ Ap's ce , q'ant le dit *Johan de Baillol* se appceust estre maumene p faux & mauveis conseil , & se fu rendu a son Seignr le Roy d *Engleterre* en reconissaunt touz les maux & outages qu'il lui avoit faitz contre son homage & sa feaute , & li avoit tote la t're d *Escoce* rendue come le dreit n're Seignr le Roy de sa dite Coroune d *Engleterre* od touz les hommages & feautes & les corps des enhabitantz de la t're d *Escoce* : le dit Evesq de sa fraunche volunte vint a n're Seignr le Roy d *Engleterre* a || *Eglyn* en *Morreue* & lui pria mercy de ses trespas & outrages & renuncia & repela totes man'es des alliaunces faites au Roy de *Fraunce* en son noun cōment q' faites feussent encontre le Roy de *Engleterre*. Et autre foiz fist illoques s'ment de feaute , sur le corps n're Seignr , sur *Seintes Evangiles* , sur la *Croiz Neyth* , & sur la *Blakrode* d *Escoce* , d estre feal & leal au Roy & a ses heirs Roys d *Engleterre* come a son Seignr lige & dreiturel Roy d *Escoce* , & qu'il ne serroit en aide [ne] en conseil ou chose serreit plee accordee ne cōpasee q' peust tournir a damage ne a peril du Roy , ou de ses heirs , ne du Roiaume d *Engleterre* , sicome piert p ses l'res ovtes sealees de son seal , & p instrument sur ce fait p Meistre *Andreu de Tang* . l'an de g^ace mⁱ.cc. nonante & sysme.

5 ¶ Ap's ce , au plement n're Seignr le Roy a *Berewik' sur Twede* , l'an de son regne *xxiiii*. la ou touz les g^antz Seignrs d *Escoce* feurent assemblez le dit Evesq apptement & ovtement renovela ratefia &

approva la dite feaute faite au Roy a *Eglyn* , et estre
 ce od les Evesques de *Aberden* et de *Gaweye* en
 p^rsence de g^{ra}ntz ||Seign^r d *Escoce* la tierce foiz fist
 sⁱment de feaute au Roy come a son Seign^r lige et
 dreiturel Roy d *Escoce* , et sur ce fist ses l^res o^vtes
 sealees de son seal et jura sur le cors n^re Seign^r ,
 sur *Seintes Euangeiles* , sur la *Croiz Neyth* , et sur
 la *Blakerode* d *Escoce* de leaument garder totes
 les choses contenues en ses dites l^res a touz jours ,
 sicome il piert p ses l^res o^vtes et instrument publi^k
 de la main Mestre *Andreu de Tang*.

6 ¶ Ap^s ce , q^{an}t le dit n^re Seign^r le Roy
 d *Engle^tre* a son dit plement de *Berewik* avoit
 establi tote sa dite t^re de *Escoce* de pees , et fu a la
 mer d *Engle^tre* en alant v^s *Flaundres* , le dit Evesq^s
 de *Glasgu* abbetta *Robt de Brus* Counte de *Carrik*
 et *William le Waleys* et tant fist q^{il} eux ensiblement
 ovesq^s autres d *Escoce* se leverent contre la foy et
 la pees le Roy , et meurent guerre contre le Roy ,
 et le dit Evesq^s meismes come hom contre la pees
 vint armez son corps od tote sa gent et tot son poair
 en chaump contre le poair le Roy , en [eide] des
 ditz Counte et *William* , por faire le pys qu il
 poeient , meis puis tant pria et fist le dit Evesq^s
 de v^s Mon^s *Henri de Pcy* et Mon^s *Robt de Clifford*
 adonq^s cheventeins dep le Roy , qu il se rendy a
 eux a la pees le Roy et reconusseit p bouche et p
 ses l^res o^vtes sealees de son seal qu il malement
 s estoit levez ovesq^s les autres gentz d *Escoce* con-
 tre son Seign^r lige le Roy d *Engle^tre* , et de ce et de
 touz maus qu il avoit fait au Roy se mist haut et bas
 a sa volunte sicome piert p ses dites l^res et p instru-

ment publiķ sur ce faitz. Et ce fist il a *Erwyn* en *Escoce* le *ix.* jour de *Juil* l'an du regne n̄re dit Seign^r le Roy *xxv.* Et ia tardois deinz un mois ap̄s, le dit Evesq^b abbetta autre foiz les ditz *Counte* & *William* & tant fist qu'il lev̄ont contre le Roy tant qu'il vist le poair le Roy crestre, & adonq̄s se mist il aussi come hostage por lui & por les soens en le Chastel de *Rokesburg*, mais puis p̄ ses l̄res & p̄ ses autres faitz bien feust trove qu'il le fist p̄ cov̄ture de trahir la garneison du dit Chastel, les queux choses sont notoires, et hom en porra faire foy suffisauntment p̄ le Roy et ce appareust q̄ant le host d' *Escoce* assegi le dit Chastel tantq̄ le poair le Roy d' *Englētre* enhosta "p̄ poair le dit "sege."

7 ¶ Ap̄s ce, q̄ant n̄re dit Seign^r le Roy s'en fu retournez de *Flaundres* & avoit entendu q̄ le dit Evesq^b estoit issint hostagez en le dit Chastel: il de sa g^ace especiale & curtoisie fist deliv̄er le dit Evesq^b de cele hostaigerie d'aler queu pt q̄ beau lui feust. Et le dit Evesq^b de sa fraunche volunte vint a *Holmcotram* en *Englētre* au dit Roy & lui pria g^ace & m̄cy de touz trespas & maux qu'il lui avoit faitz, et le Roy le receust bonement a sa g^ace, et la fist le dit Evesq^b la quarte foiz s̄ment de feaute au Roy sur *le cors n̄re Seign^r*, sur *Seintes Evangieles*, sur la *Croiz Neyth*, & sur la *Blakerode* de *Escoce*, & sur ce fist ses l̄res ov̄tes sealees de son seal devant l' Evesq^b de *Cardoilt* l' Abbe de *Holmcolt^am* & plusours autres g^antz Seign^rs d' *Englētre*, sicome piert p̄ instrument publiķ sur ce fait & p̄ ses dites l̄res ov̄tes sealees de son seal.

8 ¶ Uncore, quant le dit n^re Seign^r le Roy od
 c^oteines gentz d'armes ala d'une pt de la t^re d'*Escoce*
 & enveia son fuiz le Pⁱⁿce de *Gales* dev^s *Garweye*
 ovesq^s autre cōpaignie, por refrendre la malice des
 ditz *Counte* & *William* & des autres qui estoient
 contre la pees, le dit Evesq^s ap^s si chargeauntz
 sⁱmentz come devant est dit p ses l^res sealees de
 son seal manda a *William Lydel* son Baillif qu'il
 feist assembler tot le poair le dit Evesq^s et qⁱ eux
 alassent en la compaignie *Johan de ||Glen* as ditz
Counte & *William* por combatre contre le dit fuiz
 le Roy & son poair et ce piert bien p les dites l^res
 & instrument [publik] sur ce faitz. Et puis quant
 le dit n^re Seign^r le Roy, avoit desconfit ses rebels
 d'*Escoce* & fait crier & tenir pees ptut: le dit Evesq^s
 de *Glasgu* vint au Roy a *Cambuskyneth* & pria la
 g^ace & mercy le Roy de touz ses trespas, & illoq^s
 la quinte foiz fist sⁱment de foiaute au Roy come
 devant, sur le corps n^re Seign^r, sur *Seintes Evan-*
geiles, sur la *Croiz Neyth* & sur la *Blakerode*, et le
 Roy de sa g^ace especiale le receust bonement, &
 lui rendy la temporaute de sa Eveschee, come cele
 quele il avoit forfait. Il adonq^s reconusoit soy
 avoir receu la dite temporaute de la g^ace le Roy
 come de son lige Seign^r & dreiturel Roy d'*Escoce*,
 & de la tenir de lui & de nul autre sicome piert
 p l^res le dit Evesq^s ov^tes sealees de son seal, et p
 instrument publik sur ce faitz le v. jour de *Marz* l'an
 de g^ace m^l.ccc. tierz.

(m. 2.)

9 ¶ Uncore au plement de n^re dit Seign^r le Roy
 a la *Cyte* de *Seint Andreu* a la feste de *Pasch*
pchein sivant le dit Evesq^s de *Glasgu* en p^sence
 des Countes Barouns & des autres g^antz Seign^rs
 d'*Engleterre* & d'*Escoce* la sisme foiz fist sⁱment de

feaute au Roy & a ses heirs en la manere come devant sur le *Corps nre Seignr* t̃c̃, & ce sur le g^{ant} auter de l eglise Cathedral de cele cyte, sicome chose notoyre publiẽ & appte est & dont l'en porra suffisaument faire foy por nre Seignr le Roy.

apparent
p̃ inquiẽ.

10 ¶ Uncore ap̃s ce q̃ nre *Seignr le Roy* avoit tote sa dite t̃re de *Escoce* establie de pees & la pees crie & mis c̃teins justices pmy la t̃re, gentz sachantz les leys de faire & tenir dreit a touz, le dit Evesq̃ ap̃s ce q̃ le dit Counte de *Carrik* fausement & treituresment avoit murdri Moñs *Johan Comyn* de *Badenagh* pres del haut autier en l eglise de Freres Menours de *Dumfres* en l Evesche de *Glasgu*, & Moñs *Robt Comyn* uncle le dit *Johan* en l es-cloistre des dites Freres apptement & notoirement q̃ tot le pais envyroun le savoit, le dit Evesq̃ nule sentence d escomenge ne office de Evesq̃ pur tiel fait murdre & sacrilege, si horrible & treiterouse, ne fist ne dona, einz deinz les oyt jours ap̃s cel fait, assout de fait le dit *Counte*, come celi qui agrea & approva le dit murdre & sacrilege & touz les autres maux q̃ le dit *Counte* avoit faitz contre le Roy, & ce piert bien p̃ enqueste solempnement faite de g^{antz} Seignrs a *Berewik*, & p̃ instrument de mayn de tabellion.

11 ¶ Uncore *Sire* ap̃s cel murdre & sacrilege q^{ant} le dit *Counte* p force de guerre se voleit faire Roy & Seignr de la t̃re d *Escoce*, le dit Evesq̃ fist faire & apparailer en sa garderobe demein les draz & latir les queux le dit *Counte* se deveit vestir & atirer le jour quil se voleit faire appeler Roy d *Escoce*, &

meisme cel atir ensemblement od une banere des armes * iadis Roy d *Escoce* , la quele banere le dit Evesq^b avoit long^ẽ temps celement musce en sa tresorie enveia au dit Counte a l Abbeye de *Scone* avant le jour qu il se fist apeler Roy d *Escoce* , la queu chose est publi^k ⁊ notoire sicome piert p la dite enqueste solempnement faite , ⁊ p instrument de mayn de tabellion.

12 ¶ Uncore *Sire* ap^s ce q̃ le *Tresorer* ⁊ les autres bones gentz du *Conseill* n^{re} Seign^r le Roy d *Engle^{tre}* demorantz en *Escoce* avoient entendu le dit murdre si veleins ⁊ layd contre la pees q̃ le dit Evesq^b feust assentant au dit murdre ⁊ sacrilege come chef conseiller ⁊ abbettour de touz maux ⁊ trespas quels le dit *Counte* avoit fait contre la foy ⁊ la pees n^{re} desusdit Seign^r le Roy d *Engle^{tre}* en *Escoce* , manderent au dit Evesq^b p bref le Roy qu il hastivement ⁊ saunz delay venist a eux a *Berewik' sur Twede* por conseiller ⁊ ttreter de la dite busoigne , le quel Evesq^b de *Glasgu* ne vint pas , einz se mist de^vs la p^tie le dit Counte de *Carrik'* , come a celui de qui conseil^l ⁊ assent il feust touz jours , ⁊ la se tynt ove lui come celui qui est contre la pees ⁊ enemy a tot son poair a n^{re} desusdit Seign^r Roy d *Engle^{tre}*. Et cestes choses ad le dit Evesq^b de *Glasgu* fait : nient contresteant touz ses s^umentz ⁊ feautez avantditz , ⁊ totes cestes choses sont publi^qs ⁊ notoires en les p^ties d *Escoce* ⁊ d *Engle^{tre}* ⁊ en les p^ties voisines.

13 ¶ Estre ce , le dit Evesq^b est ale p^ochant pmy le pays por faire les gentz lev^o contre la foy ⁊ la

pees n^{re} Seign^r le Roy por meynten^t la ptie & l'estat du dit Counte de *Carrik'* en amonestant le poeple qu'il se aerdent a la ptie de meisme celui *Counte* & qu'il se teignent de son acord, & leur fait entendant, & les assure sur son peril qu'il porront a tant ♣ faire ♣ myr de estre de la cord le dit *Counte*, & de maintenir la guerre contre le Roy d'*Engleterre* qui est leur Seign^r lige come d'aler en le s^{vice} Dieu en la *T^{re} Seinte*. Et p^r tieux p^{ch}ementz faux & mauvois, le dit Evesq^b mette les gentz de la t^{re} d'*Escoce* en erreur & les fait lev^r de guerre contre leur Seign^r lige le Roy d'*Engleterre* & contre leur s^{mentz} qu'il lui ont faitz. Et ce fait le dit Evesq^b en venant malement contre touz ses s^{mentz} avantditz. Et cestes choses & totes les autres susdites sont si notoires & si apptes en *Escoce* & en *Engleterre* q^u eles ne porront en nule manere estre celees ne contredites.

14 ¶ Uncore *Sire*, p^r la ou n^{re} Seign^r le Roy d'*Engleterre* a la priere le dit Evesq^b de *Glasgu*, a l'hon^r de Dieu & de Sainte Eglise avoit done merym por faire le clocher de sa eglise cathedral de *Glasgu*, le dit Evesq^b de meisme cel merim fist faire div^s engyns de aredres^c dev^s les chasteux n^{re} Seign^r le Roy & meismes les engyns fist mester & drescer devant le Chastel de *Kyrkentolagh* q^u est en la mayn le Roy, & de meismes les engyns fist jetter au dit Chastel, & le sege y fist tenir del prendre jusques a tant q^u le dit Chastel feust rescus p^r les gentz n^{re} Seign^r le Roy qui ||lev^ront le sege & arderent les engyns. Et cestes choses od les autres avantnomees sont si notoires & si publiques

es pties d *Escoce* ⁊ aillours es t̃res ⁊ lieux voisins
q̃ eles ne poent en nule manere estre celees ne
contredites.

15 ¶ Estre ce *Sire* ⁊ le dit Evesq̃ ap̃s ce qu'il
avoit tantz de foiz jurez a ñre Seigñr le Roy s̃mentz
de feaute sicome est desusdit ⁊ demorant en *Engleterre*
en l'Evesche de *Nichole* ⁊ ordena plusours de diu's
Eveschez aussibien de seintz ordres come d'autres
saunz conge de Diocisan de la dite Evesche ou
d'autre Evesche p sa auctorite demeyn noun eant
regard a ce qu'il demora en pesche de p̃jure ⁊ et
plusours foiz adonq̃s ⁊ puis il demorant en meisme
le pesche ⁊ chaunta messes ⁊ se medla ⁊ se entre-
mist d'autres sacrementz de seinte eglise.

16 ¶ Estre ce *Sire* ap̃s ce q̃ le dit Counte de
Carrik' avoit murdry Moñs *Johan Comyn* ⁊ le dit
Evesq̃ aerdāt a lui ⁊ as autres enemys ñre Seigñr
le Roy come desus est dit ⁊ aida od son poair as
ditz enemys ⁊ p quoi il purpristrent sur les gentz
ñre Seigñr le Roy le Chastel de *Coupre* en *Fiff*
en *Escoce* ⁊ le quel meisme l'Evesq̃ come hom de
guerre tynt puis contre les gentz ñre Seigñr le
Roy ⁊ jusques a tant q̃ aucuns de gentz ñre dit Seigñr
le Roy qui feurent de la cōpaignie Moñs *Aymer*
de Valence vindrent au dit Chastel ⁊ le pristrent
p force sur le dit Evesq̃ ⁊ illoques feust mesme
l'Evesq̃ pris ⁊ ensi demoert en ||tetaunce.

17 ¶ Par quoy *treseint Pere* a ṽre Seintete prie
ñre Seigñr le Roy q̃ eu regard a ce q̃ le dit Evesq̃
se est si mauveisement [portez] en moltz de ma-
neres ⁊ tant de foiz p̃jours ⁊ t̃ qu'il ad este prin-
cipal auctor ⁊ fautor des totes les guerres ⁊ t̃ de

touz les maux q̃ ont este faitz g^{ant}z piece en *Escoce* en arrerissement de la busoigne d'outre mer, la quele il seet bien q̃ vo^s avez molt a cuer, sicome il ad aussint sur tote autre rien, voillez orden^r du dit Evesq^s, t̃ de son estat selonc ce q̃ vo^s avez encomencez t̃ sicome v^{re} Seintete verra q̃ soit*faire: issint q̃ ostenz les empeschementz, p̃ quoi la pees t̃ l'estat de la t^{re} d' *Escoce* sont troublez, n^{re} Seign^r le Roy puisse meuz entendre a la busoigne d'outre mer en tiele manere q̃ soit a honeur de Dieu, t̃ de Sainte Eglise t̃ de la Crestienete.

(Very fairly written upon a roll of parchment, consisting of membranes tacked end to end.)

CLI.

A letter (perhaps addressed to the Pope) in the name of the Bishop of Chester and of Sir Otho de Grandison, deprecating that the King should be disturbed from the service of Holy Church by the Scottish wars, &c.

Sire, l' Evesque de *Cestre* t̃ Mons^z *Otes de G^{ant}zoñ* qui molt voudroient q̃ les busoignes alassent bien p̃ tot vo^s avisent, qu'il ||harroient molt, q̃ mon Seign^r Roi d' *Engle* feust enpeschiez par nul ||costez, par quoi il ne ||puissent entendre au mandement de vo^s t̃ de l' *Eglise*, quele heure qu'il vo^s plerroit, come celi qu'est tot ||vostre. Ore est ensi Sire, qu'il ne voient, qu'il en peust estre destorbez, si ce n'estoit par dev^s *Escoce*, dont il vo^s pient si vo^s plest q̃ vo^s y vueillez mettre tiel cōsail t̃ tiel remede par quoi cel empeschemēt soit ostenz.

(Written at the foot of a document being a transcript of a notarial instrument, testifying the oath of fidelity

taken by the Bishop of Glasgow to Edward, and his renunciation of the French alliance; dated at Elgin in Murray, 26 July, 24 Ed. I. See Rymer, (N. E.) Vol. I. p. 843.)

CLII.

34 Ed. I.—Ordinance for conducting the Bishops of Saint Andrew's and Glasgow, and the Abbot of Scone, from Newcastle to Nottingham.

1 & Ordenez est q̃ les Evesques de *Seint Andreu* ⁊ de *Glasgu* ⁊ l'Abbe de *Scone* , soient livez [p̃ le Visconte de *Northumb̃r*] a Moñs *Guill de Rithre* [p̃ncipaumēt] ovesq̃ ses gentz ⁊ a x. aut̃s hōmes a cheval ⁊ a xl. hōmes de pie du Conte de *Northumb̃r* les q̃ux receiṽont les ditz *Evesq's* ⁊ *Abbe* p̃ endent̃e a la q̃le le dit *Witt* ⁊ les autres hōmes a cheval mettr̃ont lour seaux ⁊ se charg̃ont] ♣ a Moñs *Waut de Wessington* Chr̃ ⁊ a *Rog̃ de Fulthrop* s̃jant p̃ncipaumēt ⁊ a vint autres hōmes a cheval ⁊ a xl. hōmes a pie [qu'il les receiṽont p̃ endent̃e a la q̃le [il]] a respondre ♣ ♣ [chargeront] ♣ de meismes les *Evesques* ⁊ *Abbe* corps p̃r corps , p̃r les mes̃ñ sau- vemēt ⁊ seuremēt de *Noef* [chastel] sur *Tyne* , tantq̃ au Chastel de *Notingham* et en meisme le chastel soient livez au Conestable , ⁊ gardez sẽvau- mēt chescun p̃ li , tantq̃ l'Evesq̃ de *Cestre* y viegne ||por ordeñ cōment il soient menez as chasteux [ou ♣ en ♣] ♣ en ♣ le Roi ad ordenez q'il demoergent. Et le dit *Witt* . . . p̃ncipal . . . gardein , ensem- blement ove “un clerc” ♣ de la Garderobe ♣ qui irra ovesq̃s eux p̃r surveer q̃ le conduyt soit touz jours seur , ⁊ q̃ les ditz *Evesq's* ⁊ *Abbe* soient [bien]

gardez, et veillez de jours et de nuytz, demorrant en dit chastel de *Notingham* sur la garde des ditz Evesqs de *Seint Andreu* et de *Glasgu* et du dit Abbe, tantq, l Evesq de [*Cestre*] y soit venuz et eit ordenez de les enveer as chasteux ou il demorront sicome est avāt dit. Et totes ces gentz ove les ditz p'isons deyvent ||mo^v de *Noef'chastel s^r Tyne*, icest *Joedi lendemein* de *Seint Laurenz*, en alant vs *Notingham* p les jornees desouz escrites et les ditz gentz [le dit *Willā*] qui doivent mo^v les avantditz p'isons doivent deit av^r l'res [ovtes] du p'ive seal, escrites as viscontes, et a touz autres ministres et foiaux le Roi, p^r estre entendantz, aidantz, et obeissantz [a li] as ditz gardeins a crestre lor conduyt, selonc ce qu'il lor ferra et assav^r et [sront l'res faites] auront l'res a chescun Conestable des chastelx, ou les ditz p'isons sront herbegez, qu'il receivēt denz les chastelx meismes les p'isons, et les facent garder se^vaument chescun p li selonc ce q^l le [dit *Witt*] s ditz p'incipaus gardeins ordeyn^r ant et doivent les ditz p'isons estre si mesnez [et gardez] p voies q^l nul ne poge a autre de jours ne de nuytz ne q^l nul ne parouge a eux, forsq^l seulement lor gardeins.

2 Ces sont les jornees, q^l les ditz p'isons tendront, cest assav^r le *Jeodi lendemein* de *Seint Laurenz*, de *Noef'chastel*, tantq, au chastel de *Dureme* et le *Venderdi* de *Dureme* tantq, a *North Alw^oton* et le *Samedi* de *North Alw^oton* tantq, au chastel de *Knaresborgh*, et le *Dymenge* de *Knaresborgh* tantq, au chastel de *Pontfreint* et le *Lundi* de *Pontfreint*, tantq, au chastel de *Tykhull*, et le *Mardi* de *Tykhull*, tantq, au chastel de *Newerk*

¶ le *Mescredi* de *Newerk* tantq^u au chastel de *Notingh^am*.

(Upon a small membrane, much altered as a draft.)

CLIII.

34 Ed. I.—Names of the King's opponents, with orders for placing them in custody in England.

Ces sont les nous de ceux qui ont este contre le *Roi* en ceste guerre d *Escoce* meue p *Robt de Brus* jadis Conte de *Carrik* en l an [du regne n^re Seignor] le *Roi xxxiiii*. les queux sont venuz a la pees “ por “ ester a droit.” Et ordenez est q il soient enveez en *Engleterre* p^r demorer en prison es chasteux dessouz nomez en la manere dessouz escrite.

1 ☞ “ *Aleyn* q fu Conte de ” *Meneteth* soit li^vez a Mons^z *Johan de Hastingges* , por le mettre en sauve garde en *Engl^t* “ ou a *Bergeveny* ou ailleurs.” Issint q il respoigne de son corps ¶ q il li ||truefse sa sustenance mesnemēt.

Bristeud.

2 ☞ I^t l enfant q̃ est heir de *Mar* , soit enveez a *Bristeud* ¶ illueq̃s demoerge en garde en Chastel de meisme le lieu. “ Issint totes voies q il puisse aler “ en dit chastel ” [“ en jardyn ¶ ailleurs denz le clos “ ¶ q̃ le *Conestable* assigne acun fiable hōme ¶ suffisāt “ q i entende [a] la garde de li ”] et q̃ le *Conestable* de meisme le Chastel soit chargez de la garde du dit enfant si q il ne puisse eschap en nule maⁿie mais q il soit hors de fers “ tāt come il est de si “ tendre age.”

La Tour
de *Lond^r*.

3 ☞ ♣ Mons^z *Wau^t de Morreve* ¶ ♠ [Mons^z] *Patrik de Grah^am* [*Wau^t de Russhi* ¶ *Richard de ||Nieu*

||*Toubre* vadletz] soient enveez p bon gduyt a *Londr'* t liuez au Conestable de la *Tour* illueqs t q il les face garder ["en fers"] en bon t seur lieu denz meisme la *Tour* si sauvement t si seuremēt come le Conestable voudra respondre de eux . corps p^r corps "t q il lor" face trov^o lor sustenance mesnemēt.

Wyndeš.

4 & *Huge Lovel* t *Williā de Morreve* de *Sanford* Chrs . soient enveez par bon gduyt jusqs a *Wyndesore* t liuez au Conestable "du chastel" illueqs t q il les face garder en fers en bon t seur lieu denz meisme le chastel si sauvement t si seuremēt come le Conestable voudra respondre de eux corps p^r corps t q il lor face trov^o lor sustenance mesnemēt.

Corf.

5 & *Monsz Waul de Morreve* soit liuez a *Monsz Robt le fuiz Paegn* por le mesner ou enveer au Chastel de *Corf* t mettre illueqs en acun seur lieu denz meisme le chastel t q il le baille a tieux qui le gardent illueqs si bien t si seurement . come il voudra respondre de li . corps p^r corps . t q il eit sa sustenance mesnement.

(On a small roll or membrane.)

CLIV.

34 Ed. I.—Further orders for the safe custody of the Scottish prisoners.

1 & *Alein* q̃ feut Conte de *Meneteth* soit liuez a *Mōs3 Joh de Hastings* p^r le mettre en sauve garde en *Engleterre* t̃c.

2 & Fait a remembrer q̃ le Conte de *Stratherñ* q^{ant} il sera venuz au Roi : soit enveez a *Roucestre* por le garder en la *Tour* illueqs.

3 ♂ *Johan Conte d Asceles* . “ mesnez a *Londr*
“ p *Mons³ Huge le Despens³* .”

4 ♂ *Marg³ie* fille au Conte de *Carrik*’ .
♣ “ soit ” ♣ livée a *Mōs³ H. de Pcy* .

5 ♂ *Gaut³ de Morreve* Chr . “ soit enveez
“ a *Wyndesore* p le Conte de *Nicol* .”

6 ♂ *Huge Lovel* Chr . “ soit enveez a *Glou-*
“ *cestr* p *Mons³ Joh^an Lovel* .”

7 ♂ *Guilliam Lovel* frere du dit *Huge* .
“ soit enveez a ♣ *Londr* ♣ [*Notingham*] p *Waut³ de*
“ *Bedewynde* .”

8 ♂ *William de Morreve de Sanford* Chr .
“ soit enveez a *Corf* p *Mons³ Williā de Montagu* .”

9 ♂ La femē *Mons³ Williā Wysman* . soit
envee a *Rokesborg^h* p^r garder y en chastel “ ⁊ soit
“ livée a *Mōs³ R. de Maulay Visç de Rokesb^rgh* .”

10 ♂ “ *Mōs³ Thom³ Randolf* . soit ♣ enveez
“ a *Berewik* ⁊ livéz au Chamberlenc p^r le faire garder
“ illueqs en chastel ♣ ” livéz au Conte de *Nicole* p^r
resondre de son cors.

11 ♂ Le fuiz *Mons³ Simon Fras³* le quel *Mons³*
David de Breghyn prist , soit livéz a *Mons³ Johan*
de Segave [“ ou a *Mōs³ Aym³ de Valence* ”] issint
“ q il le face garder a son pift p^r ce q̃ les t^res *Mons³*
“ *Simon* li sont donees .”

12 ♣ *Dovenald* le fuiz ⁊ heir au Conte de *Mar* .
soit livéz a l Evesq³ de *Cestre* por le faire mettre en
chastel de *Bristeud* por le garder illueqs sauvemēt
⁊ seuremēt. Et q̃ l Evesque ordeyne en tiel maⁿie
q il y eit un vadlet avisez ⁊ seur q̃ entende au dit

Dovenald come son maistre ⁊ compaignon † Ceste ordenance est “changee si q̃ p gmandemēt le Roi “est dem̃ez oveq̃ li en son oustel” ⁊c̃.

13 & *Pat^r de Graham* Ch̃r d *Escocce* est enveez a l'Evesq^z de *Cestr̃* ⁊c̃. p vi. hōmes a cheval si qu'il le mette en sauve garde en aucun chastel en *Englẽtre*.

(On a small roll or membrane.)

CLV.

Further orders for the custody of Scottish prisoners, &c.

1 & Fait a remembrer des t̃res Moñs *Gilbt de la Haye* p^r Moñs *Huge le Despenser*.

2 & Fait a remembrer, q̃ si tost cōme Moñs *Johan de Vaus*, ⁊ Moñs *Alexandre de Setoñ* serront retornez du voiage ou il sont alez, ovesq̃ Moñs *Johan de Moubray* vers les isles: Moñs *Aym^r* face seisir en la meyn ñre Seign^r le Roi, le chastel de ||*Driltoñ*, ⁊ soit bien garniz, ⁊ liuez au frere Moñs *Joh^an de Kyngestoñ* p^r garder, tantq^z le Roi en eit autre chose ordenee, et totes les terres, ⁊ touz les tenementz, app^rtenantz au dit chastel, ⁊ touz les biens ⁊ chateux, qi s̃ront trovez en dit chastel, ⁊ les terres ⁊ tenementz avantditz, q̃ soient a meisme celi *Johan*, face ausint le dit Moñs *Aymer* meynenant seysir en la meyn le Roi, ⁊ sauvement garder, tantq^z le Roi en eit autre chose ordenee. Et les t̃res ⁊ les tenementz, ⁊ biens ⁊ chateux de meisme celi *Alexandre*, soient seisz en la meyn le Roi, ⁊ sauvement gardez. Et les corps des ditz Moñs

Johan , ⁊ *Mon^s Alexandre* , face le dit *Mon^s Aym^o*
p^rndre ⁊ enveer au Roi.

3 *I^hm* , *David* filz ⁊ heir , de celi , qi fu
 Conte de *Asceles* , soit receu , ⁊ envee au Roi , p^r
 demorer en p^rison a la volunte le Roi , sil se vueille
 rendre en tieu maⁿe , et q̃ de l heure , qu il s^ra
 venuz au Roi , soit li^vez au Conte de *Gloucestre* , p^r
 le faire garder sauvement en *Engle^tre* , ⁊ qu il li
 face trov^o mesne sustenance.

4 *Fait* a remembrer q̃ q^ant la fēme le Conte
 de *Carrik* sera venue au Roi , ele soit envee a
Brustewik , et q̃ ele eit tieu mesnee ⁊ sa sustenance
 ordenee en la maⁿe desouzescrite.

5 C est asa^v q̃ ele eit deux fēmes du pays ovesq^e
 li , [“ c est a saver une damoisele , ⁊ une fēme por sa
 “ chambre”] q̃ soiēt bien d age ⁊ nyent gayes ⁊ q̃
 eles soiēt de bon ⁊ meur port les queles soiēt enten-
 dāt^z a li p^r li s^rvir , et deux vadletz q̃ soiēt ausint bien
 d age ⁊ avisez de q̃ux l un soit un des vadletz le Conte
 de *Ulvestiē* c est a saver *Joh^an de Benteley* [“ou autre
 “ q il mettra en lieu de li”] ⁊ l autre , acun du pays
 q̃ soit attitlez p^r trencher devāt li , et ausint eit ele un
 garzon a pee p^r demorer en sa chambre , tiel q̃ soit
 sobre ⁊ ne mie riotous [“ por son lit faire ⁊ por
 “ autres choses q̃ covendrōt p^r sa chambre”] , Et
 estre ce ordenez est q̃ ele eit un vadlet de mest^o q̃
 soit de bon port ⁊ avisez p^r port^o ses cleifs . [“ p^r
 “ panetrie ⁊ botellerie ⁊ un cu”] Et ele deit ausint
 aver trois leveriers p^r aver son deduyt en la garrēne
 illueq̃s [“ ⁊ en les parts q^ant ele voudra ⁊ q̃ ele eit
 “ de la veneison ⁊ du peisson es pescheries selonc
 “ ce q̃ mester li serra , et q̃ ele gisse en la plus bele

“ maison du manoir a sa volunte ⁊ q̃ ele ⁊voit guyer
 “ es parcs ⁊ aillors entor le manoir a sa volunte.”]
 Et mandez soit p l̃res du p̃ve seal le Roi a *Richard*
Oysel Seneschal de *Holderness* q il face troṽ a la
 dite dame p̃r soi ⁊ p̃r sa dite mesnee ⁊ p̃r les autres
 choses ce q̃ mest̃ lor sera en covenable mañe selonc
 l ordeynemēt desusdit.

6 ♂ Ordenez est ⁊ mandez p l̃res “ du p̃ve seal”
 au “ Chamberlenc d *Escoce*” ou a son lieu tenāt a
Berewik sur Twed q̃ en une des turelles dedenz le
 chastel de meisme le lieu ⁊ en lieu q il veist q̃ a ce
 feust plus covenable feist faire une kage de fort
 latiz de fuist ⁊ barrez ⁊ bien efforcez de fremēt ⁊ en
 la quele il feist mettre la Contesse de *Boghān* ⁊ q il
 la feist si bien ⁊ si seuremēt garder en meisme la
 kage q̃ ele ne puist issir en nule mañe. Et q il
 feist assigñ une fēme ou deux de la dite ville de
Berewik englesche q̃ ne soit ou ne soient en nule
 suspeczon q̃ entende ou entendent por s̃vir la dite
 Contesse de mang̃ ⁊ de beivre ⁊ d aut̃s choses q̃
 a li afferront en tieu demoere ⁊ et q il la face si bien
 ⁊ si estroitement garder en la kage ⁊ q̃ ele ne parle
 ad nulli ne q̃ hōme ne fēme qi soit de la nacion
 d *Escoce* ne nul autre ne poge ad li fors tant soule-
 ment la fēme ou les fēmes que li s̃ra ou seront
 assignees ⁊ ceux qi auront la garde de li. Et q̃
 la kage soit ensi faite q̃ la Contesse y eit eesement
 de chambre cortoise ⁊ mais q̃ ce soit si bien ⁊ si
 seurement ordenez q̃ pil ne aviegne endroit de la
 garde de la dite Contesse ⁊ et q̃ celi q̃ aura la garde
 de li ⁊ en soit chargez de respoudre corps p̃r corps ⁊
 et q il eit alloance des custages.

7 ♂ En meisme la mañe ordenez est q̃ *Marie*

suer a *Robt de Brus* jadis Conte de *Carrik* soit envee a *Rokesburgh* p^r garder illueqs en chastel en une kage.

8 ♣ & It *Marg^eie* la fille *Robt de Brus* soit envee a la *Tour de Loundr* p^r estre mise ilueqs en kage en la maⁿe avantdite t q̃ ele ne ple a nul hōme ne nul hōme a li fors ceux q̃ le Conestable de la *Tour* assigna p^r la garder. ♣

9 “ & It *Marg^eie* la fille *Robt de Brus* soit liv^ee
“ a *Mōs Henr de Pcy* p^r la mettre en *Engle^tre* en
“ sauve garde t ausint *Cristine* la soer le dit *Robt* q̃
“ feust la fēme *Cristofre de Seton* p^r estre mise en
“ garde en *Engle^tre* en meisme la maⁿe.”

(On a membrane or roll, not attached to either of the preceding.)

CLVI.

34 Ed. I.—Grant to Aymer de Valence of the forfeitures of the followers of Robert Bruce holding of the Castle of Selkirk, &c.

Edwardus Dei grā Rex Angl, Dñs Hibñ t Dux Aquit, Omnibz ad quos p^rsentes lit^te pvenint: salutem. Cum p cartam n^ram dederim⁹ t concessim⁹, dilcō consanguineo t fideli n^ro *Adomaro de Valencia*, Castrum n^rm de *Selkyrk* t eciam maⁿia n^ra, t dñicas t^ras n^ras, de *Selkyrk* t || *Tresquayr*, t burgū n^rm de *Pebblis*, cum molendinis t omibz aliis p^rtiñ, suis, nec non totam forestam n^ram de *Selkyrk* cum p^rtiñ suis, habend t tenend eidem *Adomaro* t heredibz suis, put in d^ca carta n^ra pleni⁹ continet^r: Volentes eidem *Adomaro* grām facere uberiorē Dedim⁹ & concessim⁹ p nob t heredibz

n̄ris eidem *Adomaro* forisfacturas t̄raz t̄ tenementoz
cum p̄tiñ om̄ium inimicoz t̄ rebelliū n̄roz, qui de
noḅ de castro, man̄iis, t̄ t̄ris p̄d̄cis tenuerūt, die
quo a fide n̄ra recesserunt *Robto de Brus* t̄ compli-
cibz suis inimicis t̄ rebellibz n̄ris adherendo, t̄ que
noḅ sunt forisfacta racione inimicie t̄ rebellionis
p̄d̄caz, habend̄ t̄ tenend̄ eidem *Adomaro* t̄ heredibz
suis imp̄petuū. In cui⁹ rei testimoniū has litt̄as n̄ras
fieri fecim⁹ patentes. Teste me ip̄o apud *Lanrecost*,
quarto die Octobr̄. anno regni n̄ri *tricesimo q̄rto*.

(Original, under the great seal employed for the govern-
ment of Scotland.)

CLVII.

35 Ed. I.—Persons excused from attending a Parliament;
probably that held at Carlisle, for the settlement of the
affairs of Scotland.

Fait a remembrer q̄ les souz nomez sont excusez
p̄ c̄teynes achaisons de ||nient venir p̄sonalment a cest
plement, et le Roi voet t̄ ad ḡantez q̄ lor p̄cureurs
od lettres patentes suffissauntz serront resceuz en
noun de eux a faire t̄ acorder sur les busoignes
touchantz meisme le plement ce qu il feroient sil y
feussent en p̄pres p̄sones. Cest assav̄ l Evesq̄ de
Salesbir l Evesq̄ de *Wyncestre*, l Evesq̄ de *Roucestre*
l Abbe de *Seint Esmon* l Abbe de *Bourḡ Seint Pere*
l Abbe de la *Hide* le Priour de *Seint Swithan* de
Wyncestre le Conte de *Oxenford* Monsz *Geffrey de*
Caunuit t̄ Monsz *Phelipp̄ de Kyme*.

(On a small pannel.)

CLVIII.

35 Ed. I.—Ordinance made at Lanercost for the preservation of the peace in Scotland, and the suppression of the rebellion.

1. Pur la pees de la terre d'*Escocce* mieux assseurer & garder : acorde est par le Roy & soun Conseil q̃ le Gardein face faire crie . . . as foires . . . burgs viles marchaundes & par tout ou il verra qe seit a faire, & e auxi le facent faire les Justices errauntz en lur eyres qe toutz ceaux qe ount este countre le Roy en ceste guerre & qe ne sount point uncore venuz a sa pees, & autres qe ount fait ou qe frount felonies ou autres meffetz countre la pees le Roy par quei il deivent perdre vie ou membre : seyent pris queu part qu'il seyent trovez par les gentz des paiis ou il serrount conv^ssauntz repairauntz ou demorauntz, si prendre les purrount. E si ce noun : qe eux incontinant liefgent sus eux hu & cri a corn & a bouche, & les pursuent le plus forciblement qu'il purrount de vile en vile, de paiis en paiis, de countee en countee, taunt q₃ eux se rendent a la ||pees le Roy de ester a dreit, ou taunt q₃ eux soyent pris vifs ou mortz. E ceux qe ne l frount en la fourme desuisdite & de ce seyent atteintz : perdent toutz lur chateaux & lur corps seyent pris a demoerer en prisoun a la volentee le Roy. E pur ceo qe tieux meffesours ne purrount gueres durer saunz estre receitez par gentz des paiis, acorde est qe le Gardein face enquerre des receitours de tieux manere de gentz, & de ceux qe de ce serrount atteintz : face faire juise sicome il appent.

2 & Acorde est ensement par le Roy e soun Conseil qe touz ceux qe furent a la mort Mon^s *Johan Comyn* seyent treinez & penduz. E toutz ceux qe conseil ou assent i donerent, & ceux qe apres le fait les receiterent de lour bon gre, sachautz la dite felonie estre faite: eyent meisme le jugement. E qe ceux qe sount pris ou qe serrount pris a force en ceste guerre d'*Escoce* countre le Roy: seyent penduz ou les testes coupez: e lur recetours eyent meisme le jugement. E qe toutz ceux qe ount este countre le Roy en meisme la guerre en nul temps auxi bien devaunt la bataille de *Metfen* come en la bataille ou apres & qe se sount renduz de ester a dreit, ceux qe sount notoirs & perillous: seyent mis & tenuz en prisoun es lieux ou le Roy ordenera, de la queu prisoun, nul ne sera ||delivers, taunt q₃ le Roy en eit ordene sa volentee. E ceux qe de lour bone volentee se donerent a la partie *Robt de Brus*, & ceux qe furent eidauntz counseillauntz procurauntz ou preschauntz le poeple d'*Escoce* de lever countre le Roy & de ce seyent atteintz quil seyent clerks ou autres: seyent pris & detenuz en prisoun taunt q₃ le Roy en eit ordene sa volentee.

3 & E acorde est qe la poure commune d'*Escoce* qe par force * leverent countre le Roy en ceste guerre: passent par ||raunseun selonc ce ||qe le Gardein verra qe seit a faire & selonc ce qe lour trespas demaunde.
 “ En tesmoignaunce de queu chose: le Roi ad fait
 “ cirographer ceste ordenaunce en treis parties,
 “ dount l'une partie demoert devers le Roy en sa
 “ Garderobe, l'autre devers l'Evesq₃ de *Cestr* soen

“ Thresorer ʔ la tierce devers Moñs *Robt de la*
 “ *Warde Seneschal de son houstiel.*”

(*Indented at the top. Letters of the alphabet divided.*
Fairly written. Indorsed in a coeval hand —
 L Ordenance *Lanrecost p le Roi ʔ*
son Consail, p^r mieulz assurer ʔ garder la ʔre
d Escocce ʔc. en l an ʔc. xxxv.)

APPENDIX.

will be found in the list of names given at the end of the book. The names of the authors of the various papers are given in the list of names given at the end of the book. The names of the authors of the various papers are given in the list of names given at the end of the book.

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APPENDIX.

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I.

Forged Charter of homage performed by Malcolm Canmore
to Edward the Confessor.

Malcolmus Dei gr̃a Rex [*Scocie* ⁊ insulaꝝ adjacentium om̃ibus
Xp̃ianis] ad quos p̃sentes lit̃e p̃venerint sal̃m tam *Danis*
[⁊ *Anglis* quam *Scotis*] Sciatis nos ⁊ *Edwardū* p̃mogenitū
filiū ñrm ⁊ heredem Comitem de *Carrik* ⁊ de [*Rothsay*
recognovisse] nos tenere totū regnum [ñrum *Scotiæ*] ⁊ insulas
adjacentes de excellentissimo Dño ñro *Edwardo* filio *Ethelredi*
nup̃ Regis *Anglie* sup̃iore [Domino regni *Scotie* ⁊ insularum]
adjacentium p̃ homagiū ligiū ⁊ fidelitatem p̃ut [antecessores]
⁊ p̃decessores [ñri pro antea] temporibus retroactis [satis
notabiliter] recognoverūt ⁊ fecerunt p̃ut per antiquioꝝ recorda
[corone satis] nobis constat. Quare ex jure [directo] nos
devenimus hoīes || ṽros O Dñe noster [serenissime] *Edwarde*
fili *Ethelredi* Rex *Anglie* ⁊ sup̃ior Dñe *Scõ* ⁊ insularū
adjacentiū durante vita ñra cont̃a om̃es hoīes vobiscū vivere
⁊ mori tanquam [ligii subditi] ṽri fideles [⁊ ligiam fidelitatem]
vobis ⁊ heredibus ṽris [portabimus sic Deus nos] adjuvet et
[sanctum Dei judicium. In cujus rei testimoniū] p̃sentibꝫ
sigillū ñrm apponi fecimus pro nob̃ ⁊ filio ñro p̃dicto apud
Eboꝝ quinto die *Junii* anno regni ñri nono in parlamento
p̃dicti Dñi sup̃ioris ñri ibidem tento ex consensu ⁊ consilio
Margarete consortis nostre filie *Edwardi* filii *Edmundi Ferrei*
lateris Edgari Ethelynge fratris ejusdem consortis ñre ⁊
quampluriū Magnatū aliorū regni nostri p̃d̃ci.

(*Very much defaced ; the words within brackets are supplied
from a copy in the Treasury, made apparently by a
keeper of the records in the seventeenth century, compared
with the text in Anderson's Independence of Scotland,
App. I. A portion of the forged seal remains appended
by an hempen string ; brown wax : the lion of Scotland
within the double tressure.*)

II.

Forged letters patent of David Bruce, exemplifying a forged Charter of Alexander I., by which the latter confirms the liberties of his subjects, saving the superiority of the Crown of England, 2 June, 1 David II.

David Dei grā Rex *Scocie* Omībz ad quos p̄sētes l̄re p̄venīnt
sal̄tm. Sciatis p̄ p̄sentes qđ nos ad supplicacionem ⁊ petitionem
oīm Magnatū ⁊ Dñoz regni n̄ri *Scocie* cartam *Alexandri*
dudum Regis *Scotoz* que sequit̄ in hec verba inspexisse
Alexander Dei gratia Rex *Scotoz* Omībz fidelibz suis tam *Anglis*
⁊ *Francis* q̄m *Scotis* sal̄tm. Sciatis qđ intuitu Dei ⁊ p̄
salute anime n̄re ⁊ animaz antecessoz ⁊ successoz n̄roz ⁊ ad
exaltacionem scē ecclie ac emendacionē regni n̄ri concessim⁹
p̄ presentes p̄ nobis ⁊ heredibz n̄ris omībz Ep̄is Abbatibz
Prioribz P̄latis Comitibz Baronibz Militibz cōitatibz ⁊ aliis
fidelibz regni n̄ri p̄dicti omnes lib̄tates suas ⁊ jura sua illesa
ac alias consuetudines ab antiquo usitatas ⁊ approbatas
Habend̄ ⁊ tenend̄ eis ⁊ heredibus suis imp̄petuū Salvis semp
in omībz ⁊ reservatis reverendissimo Dño n̄ro sup̄iori *Henrico*
Dei grā Regi *Angt* ⁊ heredibz suis imp̄p̄m omībus juribus suis
sup̄ioribus tamq̄m dñis sup̄ioribz regni *Scocie* ac nobis ⁊
heredibus n̄ris omībz juribus ⁊ p̄rogativis ac aliis n̄ris regaliis.
Concessimus eciam pro nobis ⁊ heredibz n̄ris qđ ecclia *Scocie*
sit libera imp̄petuū ⁊ habeat omīa sua jura ⁊ lib̄tates illesas
put antiquitus habere consuevat ⁊ prout tempe p̄ris n̄ri
Malcolmi nup̄ Regis *Scotoz* habere consuevat res̄vatis semp
Archiepo *Eboz* ⁊ successoribz suis omībz juribz suis ⁊
lib̄tatibz metropolitanis in toto regno n̄ro *Scocie* imp̄petuū
necnon Ep̄o *Dunelm̄* ⁊ Priori ejusdem loci ac successoribz
suis omībz juribz suis ⁊ lib̄tates imp̄petuū. Concessimus
eciam p̄ nobis ⁊ heredibz n̄ris omībz P̄latis Comitibz
Baronibz Militibus ⁊ omībz aliis lib̄is hominibz regni n̄ri qđ
pax n̄ra leges ⁊ om̄es alie laudabiles consuetudines de cetero
observent̄ ⁊ teneant̄ in toto regno n̄ro imp̄petuū scđm
ordinações et statuta inde p̄visa p̄ p̄dcm̄ p̄rem n̄ri ⁊ tempe
suo usitata. Concessimus eciam p̄ nobis ⁊ heredibz n̄ris

. Platis Comitibz Baronibz Militibz ⁊ libis hominibz regni nři ⁊ heredibz suis imp̃p̃m qđ nos heredes nři aliquas custumas subsidia decimas quintodecimas talliagia impositiones ac alias quotas de eis aut heredibz suis sive terris vel tenementis eoꝝ quovismodo decetero non levabimus nisi p̃ considerationem ⁊ libam concessionem trium statuum regni nři *Scocie* in pleno pliamento p̃ tempore existenciũ. In cujus rei testimonium p̃sentibz lřis nřis sigillum nřm apposuimus Qu . . quidem cartam in omnibz ⁊ singlis articulis ex consensu ⁊ consilio trium statuum regni nři in p̃senti pliamento nřo existenciũ p̃ p̃sentes concessimus ratificamus approbamus laudamus ⁊ confirmamus p̃ nobis heredibus ⁊ successoribz nřis imp̃petuũ quantum in nobis est. Dať p̃ manu nřam sub magno sigillo nřo apud villam nřam de *Perth* secundo die *Junii* anno regni nři primo.

(*Written in a bold hand ; indorsed, apparently by Agarde,*

—Ratificatio facta p̃ *David* Regē *Scotorũ* Magnatibus Ep̃is Abbatibus et Prelatis sup̃ cōservatiōe juriũ et libertatũ t̃c. prius per *Alexandrũ S.* Regē cōcessũ salvo jure superioritatis regni *Henrico* Regi *Anglie* Dño sup̃iori *Scotie*. — *Seal not appended.*)

III.

Forged letters patent of David Bruce, acknowledging the proofs of the subjection of Scotland, and testifying his performance of homage accordingly. 1 Nov. 5 David II.

David Dei gr̃a Rex *Scocie* om̃ibz ad quos p̃sentes lře p̃veñint saltm. Sciatis ea consideracone qđ p̃decessores ⁊ p̃genitores nři quondam Reges *Scocie* ab antiquioribz temporibz tenuerunt ⁊ de jure tenuisse debuerunt regnũ *Scocie* de Regibz *Angl̃* p̃ legiũ homagiũ ⁊ fidelitatem ⁊ p̃ eodem regno simpliciť pure ⁊ sponte homagia legia ⁊ fidelitates q̃am plures eoꝝ p̃sonaliť fecunt p̃ut p̃ antiquiora recorda ⁊ plita

Corone tam in pliamētis q^am in itīnībꝫ caſarioꝝ ꝛ juſticiarioꝝ ꝑdeceſſoꝝ ꝛ ꝑgenitoꝝ nꝛoꝝ ꝑdcoꝝ nobꝫ ſatis conſtat Conceſſimus ꝛ ꝑ ꝑſentes obligamus nos heredes ꝛ ſucceſſores nꝛos Reges *Scocie* tenere ꝑdcm regnū nꝛm *Scocie* de excellentiſſimo Dño nꝛo ꝛ fratre *Edwardo* Rege *Angl* ꝛ hedibꝫ ꝛ ſucceſſoribꝫ ſuis Regibꝫ *Angl* tanq^am de dñis ſupioribꝫ regni *Scocie* ꝑ legiū homagiū ꝛ fidelitatem ꝛ eiſdem fidem tenere ac cum eiſdem cont^a omēs hoīes viꝑe ꝛ mori impꝑetuū Omibꝫ ꝛ omīodis relaxaōnibꝫ remiſſionibꝫ quietꝫ clamanciis ꝛ aliis lꝛis quibꝫcumqꝫ ꝑ Reges *Angl* ſeu ꝑ aliquem eoꝝ in contrariū Regibꝫ *Scocie* factis ſive conceſſis non obſtantibꝫ. In cuꝝ rei teſtimonium has lꝛas nꝛas fieri fecimus patentes impꝑetuū duratuꝛ ex conſenſu ꝛ conſilio trium ſtatuum regni nꝛi in ꝑſenti pliamēto tento apud *Edenburgh* exiſtenciū in ꝑſencia *Henrici de Bello Monte* Comitis de *Boughan* ꝛ Conſtabulaꝛ *Scocie Gilbꝛti Umframvile* Comitis de *Angous* Dñi de *Prudhow* ꝛ Mareſcalli *Scocie* ꝛ *Henrici Percy* Dñi de *Alnewik* ad hoc ſꝑaliꝛ deputatoꝝ ꝑ dcm dñm nꝛm ꝛ fratrem ſupioꝛem dñm *Scocie*. Daꝛ *primo* die *Novembꝛ* in pleno pliamēto anno regni nꝛi *quinto*.

(*Written upon a thick parchment; indorsed, in a cramped hand; — Qualiꝛ David Rex Scocie recognovit ſe tenere regnū Scoꝛ de Edwardo Rege Angl ꝛcio ꝛ hedibꝫ ſuis ꝑ homaꝝ ligiū ꝛ fidelitatē tanq^am Dño ſupioꝛi regni Scocie poſt relaxaōem quam E. ꝛcius fecit Regi Scocie de ſervicio Scocie omīodis relaxaōibꝫ Regibꝫ Scocie antea factis nō obſtantibꝫ ut patet infra pleniꝑ.—The ſeal is not appended.*)

IV.

Forged letters patent purporting to be the homage performed by David Bruce to Edward III. as ſupreme lord of Scotland, in Bruce's full Parliament, at Holyrood. 1 Nov. 5 David II.

David Dei gꝛa Rex *Scocie* omibꝫ ad quos ꝑſentes littere ꝑvenīnt ſalutem. Sciatis qđ cum ꝑdeceſſores ꝛ ꝑgenitores

nři q^amplur Reges *Scocie* ab antiquis temporibz tenuerunt de jure ut debuerunt regnū *Scocie* de Regibz *Anglie* p tempore existentibz p ligium homagium et fidelitatem et p eodem regno t insulis adjacentibz pure t sponte homagia ligia t fidelitates ibz Regibz *Anglie* psonali^z fecunt put nobis satis constat p antiqua recorda corone nře. Concessimus p p^rsentes t obligamus nos t successores nros Reges *Scocie* tenere p^rdca regnū nřm t insulas de excellentissimo Domino nro t fratre *Edwardo* Rege *Anglie* t de heredibz t successoribz suis Regibz *Anglie* tanq^am de Dñis supioribz regni *Scocie* p ||ligia homagiū t fidelitatem t eisdem fidem teneř ac sdem tenere stař vivere t mori contra omes homines tam pace q^am guerra, omnibz t omimodis relaxationibz remissionibz ||quietisclamaçõibz t aliis lřis quibuscumq p aliquē Regū *Angl* in contrariū alicui Regum *Scocie* factis concessis scriptis sive temporibz retroactis sigillatis aut signatis non obstantibz. In cujus rei testimoniū has lřas fieri fecim⁹ patentes in perpetuū duraturas Omnibz t omi^odis tractatibz convençõibz confederaçõibz t aliis concordiiis quibuscūq p antea factis in^l aliquem Regem *Scocie* t aliquem Regem *Francie* in contrariū non obstantibz et imp^rpetuo p p^rsentes omissis relictis t postpositis Ex assensu triū statuū regni nři in parlamento nro tento apud *Edenburgh* in le *Halyrodhows*. Dař apud *Halyrodehows* primo die *Novembr* in pleno pliamento nro p^rdicto anno regni nři *quinto*.

(On thick parchment; forged seal in brown wax, appended by hempen strings. Indorsed, in a handwriting of the reign of Elizabeth,—David Brus his homage de dař apud *Edinburg* in pleno parlamento t^c. cū clausula non obstantibz t^c.)

V.

Forged letters patent of David Bruce, declaring that he had performed homage to Edward III. as superior lord of Scotland. 20 March, 26 Edward III.

David Dei grā Rex *Scocie* om̄ibz ad quos p̄sentes l̄re pven̄int sal̄tm. Sciatis nos die confectionis p̄senciū in Monastio de *Coldyngham* corporaliꝛ fecisse ligiū homagiū ⁊ fidelitatem serenissimo Dño n̄ro ⁊ fratri *Edwardo* Regi *Angl* sup̄iori Dño regni *Scocie* in hiis v̄bis.—O excellentissime Dñe *Edwarde* Rex *Angl* ⁊ *Francie* ego *David* Rex *Scocie* devenio p̄ p̄sentes homo vester ligius de celo de vita membris ⁊ terreno honore, fidem ligiam vobis ⁊ h̄edibz v̄ris Regibz *Angl* tamq̄m Dñis sup̄ioribz regni *Scocie* tota vita mea portabo ⁊ vobiscum vivere ⁊ mori contra om̄es homines sic Deus me adjuvet ⁊ sc̄m Dei judiciū ⁊ p̄ p̄sentes recognosco concedo ⁊ obligo me h̄edes ⁊ successores meos Reges *Scocie* totum integrum regnū *Scocie* de vobis ⁊ h̄edibz v̄ris ac successoribz imp̄petuū tenere p̄ servicia p̄d̄ca om̄ibz ⁊ singulis relaxācōibz quietis clamācōibz remissionibz ⁊ aliis l̄ris quibuscumq̄ p̄ Reges *Angl* in contrariū Regibz *Scocie* p̄ antea factis sive concessis non obstantibz coram *Henrico Percy* Dño de *Alnewyk* ⁊ *Radulpho de Nevill* Dño de *Raby* sp̄alibz cōmissariis Dñi n̄ri sup̄ioris ad om̄ia ⁊ singula p̄d̄ca audiend̄ admittend̄ accipiend̄ ⁊ eidem Dño n̄ro ⁊ fratri p̄sentand̄ p̄ l̄ras suas patentes penes me remanentes p̄ ore ⁊ nōie suo deputatis quaz l̄raz patenciū dat̄ est “*vicesimo*” die *Marcii* “anno regni p̄d̄ci Dñi n̄ri “*vicesimo sexto*.”

(*Written upon stout parchment. The forged seal awkwardly appended by a kind of silken ferret. Indorsed, in a handwriting of the time of Elizabeth,—A l̄re of homage made by David K. of Scott̄ in the xxvith of ♣hys♣ [the] raigne [of Edward. III.] w^t a clause Non obstantibz ⁊c̄.*)

VI.

Forged instrument, professing to be a truce between Edward III. and David Bruce, dated at London, 12th April 1352, and in which Edward takes the title of Sovereign Lord of Scotland.

This Indenture made at * *Gray Friers of Londoñ* bituix the right noble and myghty Prynce *Edwarde* Kyng of *Englonde* Sovayne Lorde of *Scotlonde* on the ||to parte and the myghty Prynce *David* Kyng of *Scotz* on the tother parte beres witnesse that the forsayde Prynces er accorded by thise indentures that gude and lele trewes genall by lande and by see shall stande and bene keped lely and trewly w'oute fraude or gyle bituix thaym thayr lieges vassalles subgytes remes landez lordships castels peles and possessions on bothe pties fro the *first* day of *Maii* next for to cōme aft^r the date of thise indenturez the soñ rysen unto the ende of *xiiii* yeres next y^r aft^r folwynge ||forth complete the sonne gone to reste. And if it happyn as God forbede that any man of agaynest these trewes hys wardayne shaft brynge unto the next day of trewe upon the marche and . . . he be founden guilty by sex *Englysshe* and sex *Scottes* his wardayn shall garr' hange hym thar' w'oute delay in sight of bothe the marchers and garr' make redresse of the sayde attemptate to the party that suffred the in all gudeley haste upon the payne of In witnesse of thise thynggez the foresayde noble and myghty Prynces to these indenturez entrechaungeably have sette thayr
 . . . *Graye Friers* beforesayde of *Londoñ* the *xii* day of *Apryle* in the zer of our' Lorde Jhu Criste *mcccli*.

(Upon thick vellum; indented at the top; a label cut out for a seal. Indorsed in a cramped hand, resembling that of the other forged documents—|| *Qualit Rex David Rex Scocie post delibacōem suā cepit treuḡ cū Edwardo Rege Anglt Vcio p^o conquestū p quā recognovit Regem E. p^odēm esse supiorem Dñm Scocie post relaxac fcam Regi Scocie.*)

VII.

Forged letters patent of Robert II., purporting to be an
 exemplification of the forged charter of Alexander I.
 31 Oct. 1 Rob. II.

Rob'tus Dei grā Rex *Scocie* om̄ibz ad quos p̄sentes l̄re
 pven̄int sal̄tm. Sciatis qđ nos ad supplicacōnem et pet . . .
 regni n̄ri *Scocie* cartam *Alexandri* quon-
 dam Regis *Scocie* que sequit̄ in hec v̄ba
 Dei grā Re tam *Anglis* ⁊ *Francis* q^am *Scotis*
 sal̄tm. Sciatis qđ nos intuitu Dei et p̄ salute an
 s̄ce Ecc̄lie ac emendaōnem regni n̄ri *Scocie* concessimus p̄
 p̄sentes p̄ nobis ⁊ h̄ed Baronibz Militibz
 cōitatibz ⁊ aliis fidelibz regni n̄ri p̄d̄ci om̄es lib̄tates suas
 usitatas ⁊ appro-
 batas habend̄ ⁊ tenend̄ eis ⁊ h̄edibz suis imp̄petuū salvis
 semp Dei grā Regi *Anglie* ⁊ h̄edibz suis
 imp̄petuū om̄ibz juribz suis sup̄ioribz tamq^am d
 juribz et p̄rogativis ac aliis n̄ris regaliis. Concessimus eciam
 p̄ nobis ⁊ h̄edibz sua jura
 ⁊ lib̄tates illesas put antiquitus habere consuevat et put
 tempore patris atis semp Archiep̄o
Eboracē et successoribz suis om̄ibz juribz suis ⁊ lib̄tatibz
 necnon Ep̄o *Dunelm̄* ⁊
 Priori ejusdem loci ac successoribz suis om̄ibz juribz
 et h̄edibz n̄ris om̄ibz
 P̄latis Comitibz Baronibz Militibz ⁊ om̄ibz aliis lib̄is
 consuetudines de cetero obser-
 vent̄ ⁊ teneant̄ in toto regno n̄ro imp̄petuū
 tempore suo usitata. Concessim⁹ eciam p̄ nobis ⁊ h̄edibz
 n̄ris omnibz et h̄edibz suis imp̄petuū qđ
 nos aut heredes n̄ri aliquas custumas su
 alias quotas de eis aut heredibz suis sive terris vel tenementis
 eoꝝ q et . . . ba . . . concessionem trium sta
 regni p̄d̄ci *Scocie* in pleno cata p̄sentibz
 l̄ris n̄ris sigillum n̄rm apponi fecim⁹. Quam statuū
 regni n̄ri *Scocie* pliameto n̄ro

. man . . . p nobis heredibz
apud villam nřam Sđi Johis ult

(*A fragment, on the same thick parchment as the rest.
Indorsed in a hand of the time of Elizabeth—
Cōsimilis ratificatio Robertū Regē Scotorū
ultio Octobr̃ a° . i. dđi Regis Robti.*)

VIII.

Forged letters patent of Robert II., declaring that the acts of fealty and homage performed to him by his Baronage are saving the homage and fealty due to Edward III., as Lord superior of Scotland. 10 Nov. 1 Robert II.

Rob'tus Dei gr̃a Rex Scocie Camario nřo Scocie Salutem. Cum nos ultimo pliameto nřo ꝑaccepimus de omibz ꝑ singulis Ep̃is Comitibz * Baronibz regni nři Scocie divisim ꝑ se homagia ꝑ fidelitates ligeas sub hiis verbis. O Dñe Rex vester homo ligeus deceſo ꝑofficior durante vita mea de vita de membris ac de terreno honore vobiscum vivere ꝑ mori cont^a om̃es homines ꝑ ero vobis ꝑ h̃edibz vřis fidelis tota vita mea. Salvo semp homagio ꝑ fidelitate mea supiore debitis *Edwardo Regi Anglie* ꝑ h̃edibz suis supioribz Dñis Regni Scocie ab antiquo debitis. Sic Deus ꝑ sđm judiciū ejus me adjuvet. Quare tibi ꝑcipimus ꝑ firmit̃ mandamus qđ deceſo ꝑdčos Ep̃os Comites seu Barones aut aliquos alios eoꝝ racione ꝑꝑmissoꝝ non dstringas aut molestes ꝑ siquam districcōnem ab eis aut ab aliquo eoꝝ cepis id sine dilacione eis vel ei restitui facias ꝑ relaxes. In cujus rei testimoniū has lřas nřas fieri fecimus patent̃. Dať apud Villam nřam de *Stryveline* decimo die *Novembr̃* anno regni nři *primo*.

(*Written upon ruled parchment, in a cramped hand. The letters appear as if the writer had painted them repeatedly with his pen. Indorsed—A discharge frō Robert K. of Scott̃ dyrectyd to y^e Chābrelain and other officers of Scotland for distrayninge any of hys subjects for reservaťoñ of ther duty of homage to y^e K. of England. A° i. dđi Regis Robti.—Seal lost.*)

IX.

Forged letters of safe conduct and obligation purporting to be granted by James I. of Scotland to John Harding.—
10 March 1434.

James bi the grace of God Kyng of *Scotlande* to *John Hardyng* Squier of the Lorde *Umfrevile* sendes gretyng. Wete ze that we have sende thise our lres of seur and sauf condute saufely to cōme and go to our psence whaŕ so eŕe we be with in our rewme of *Scotland* with sex švantz ||at horses and saufely thar to abide by ffourty days with his gudes and horses and seurly to retourne without distrubance or impediment bi any *Scot* bryngand w^t yow the thynges whiche we spake to yow of at *Coldyngham* for whiche we bynde us bi thise lres to pay yow a thousand markes of *Inglisshe* nobles w^tout dilay defaut or male engyne and saufly w^t that gold and al your other gudes švantz horses and catailles home again to *Herbotitt* Castel for to retourne w^tout distrubance hurte or grevance by any *Scottesman*. Wharfore we charge and comaunde to all lordes and alle our lieges what sum eŕe thai be upon the payne of deeth and fforfetuŕ of landes and gudes whiche thay have that thay thair men nor thair sugitz do nor suffre to be done hurt nor impedymēt to the forsaid *John Hardyng* his švantz gudes ne catailles in any wise but at zour power ye socoure and fortify hem to our psence and in thair retourne ||to thay be in *Herbotitt* Castel again saufly w^t thair horses golde gudes and catailles. In witnesse of thise our seur and saufe condute and pteccioñ and for seurte of paiement of the said some of a thousand markes aforsaid we have to thise our lres patentz sette our pⁱvy seel the *x* day of *Marche* in the zer of grace *m^lccccxxiiii* at *Edenburgh*.

(Written in a cramped and studied hand. Indorsed —
 ☞ Salvū conductū Jacobi R^e Scocie fact^o Johi Harding
 de anno Dñi *m^lccccxxiiii^{to}*.— Seal lost.)

X.

15 Nov. 36 Hen. VI. Indenture between the Earl of Shrewsbury, Treasurer, and the Chamberlains of the Exchequer, and John Harding of Kyme, the chronicler, testifying the delivery made by the latter of the forged documents relating to Scotland.

Hec Indentura fca inſ Reſendum Dñm Johem Talbot Comitem Salopie Theſ Angt [et Camar Sc^acii] ex una pte ⁊ Johem Hardynḡ de Kyme ex alia pte teſtar^r qđ dñs Joñes libavit eidem Theſ ex pcepto Dñi Regis oreten^o has lras patentes ſubſequen^t videliſ In primis libavit unā lram patentem p quā David Rex Scocie recognovit ſe tene^r regnū Scocie de Edwardo ꝑcio Rege Angt poſt conqueſtum p homaḡ ligiū ⁊ fidelitatem tanq^am Dño ſupiori regni Scocie omimodis relaxa^oibz Regibz Scocie antea factis non obſtantibz ut patet p eandem lram patentem. It^m libavit unā aliā lram patentem p quā Rex Scocie recognovit ſe tenere Regnū Scocie de Edwardo Rege Angt ꝑcio ⁊ heredibz ſuis p homagiū ligiū ⁊ fideſ tanq^am Dñis ſupioribz regni Scocie poſt relaxa^o pđci Edwardi facti Regi Scocie ut patet p eandem lram patentem. It^m libavit unā aliā lram patentem p quā omes Comites Barones ⁊ Magnates regni Scocie fecunt homagia ſua Regi Scocie ſub ꝑtis ꝑbis in teodem ſcript^r ſalvis ſemp homagiis ſupiori Dño Edwardo Regi Angt ⁊ heredibz ſuis ſupioribz Dñis regni Scocie ab antiquo debitis ut patet in eadem lra patentē. It^m libavit unā aliā lram patentem p quā David Strabolgy Comes de Athelt inđcatus de pđcione compuit in pliamento Sco^o alligans ſe nō eſſe culpabilem de pđcione ſibi impoſita p hoc qđ devenat ligius homo Regis Edwardi ꝑcii eo qđ Reges Angt ſemp ab antiquo fuerunt ſupiores Dñi regni Scocie ⁊ p hanc alliga^oem approbatam p recorda pliamentoꝝ Sco^o ⁊ corā Juſti^c in itinibz ſuis Sco^o fuit inde quiet^r. It^m libavit unā aliā lram patentem p quā Joñes Grame Comes de Menteth inđcatus de pđcōe ex cauſa pđca alligavit in pleno pliamento qđ non fuit inde culpabilis p hoc qđ devenat ligius homo Regis Edwardi ꝑcii

eo qđ Reges *Angl* semp fuerūt supiores Dñi regni *Scocie* t p hanc alligač approbatam in pliameto t p recorda coram Camariis t Justiciariis *Scocie* in itinibz suis fuit inde quiet. Itm libavit unā indenturam de treugis t abstinenciis gueraz capť inl *Edwardum* vciū ex una pte t *David* Regē *Scoč* ex alta pte p quā *David* Rex recognovit pđcm Regem *Edwardum* esse Dñm supiorem *Scocie* post qam dēus *Edwardus* fecat dcam relaxačōem. In cuius rei testimoniū tam pđcus Dñs Comes Theš *Angl* qam pđcus *Joħes Hardyng* hiis indenturis sigilla sua alinatim apposuerunt. Dat̃ quinto decimo die mensis *Novemb̃r* anno regni Regis *Henrici sexti* post conquestum *Anglie* tricesimo sexto.

(Indented by a waving line. *Harding's* seal appended. Indorsed, perhaps by *Agarde*,—An indenture betwene *I. Talbot* Erle of *Shrowesbury* Treasouro^r of *Inglonde* and *John Hardinge* of *Kyme* concernig the delyvery of certain recordys in a^o xxxvi^{to} *Henrici VI.*)

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